

SUBSCRIPTION BALLOTS NOW PLAY THE TITLE ROLE IN THE BIG VOTING CONTEST

Contest a Close Race Among the Leaders. Crothersville Presbyterians Take First Place. Vallonia Jumps From Seventh to Third Place and Cortland From Ninth to Fifth Place. Other Candidates are Holding Their Own in the Race. One-half Day's Work Would Place Lowest in the Lead.

CONTEST ENDS SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18

Four Weeks and More Remain in Which to Gather Votes. Admire the Prize Pianos on Exhibition. Special Musical Program, on the First Prize Piano, at the Andrews-Schwenk Drug Store Next Saturday Afternoon

STANDING OF CANDIDATES. Tuesday, Nov. 16, 8 p. m. VOTES

Crothersville Presbyterian Church.....	7025
Shields High School, Seymour.....	6700
Vallonia Public Schools.....	6019
Brownstown Public School.....	5735
Cortland Public Schools.....	5512
Jackson Township Consolidated Schools.....	5453
Seymour Christian Church.....	4658
Medora Church of Christ.....	4156
German Methodist Epworth League, Seymour.....	2892
Freetown Public Schools.....	2718
Surprise Methodist Church.....	2520
Feddington Lodge Knights of Pythias.....	2405
German Evangelical Lutheran School, Seymour.....	2075
Order of Eastern Star, Seymour.....	1595
Kurtz Methodist Church.....	1115
Tampico Baptist Church.....	985
Clear Spring Baptist Church.....	745
Houston Christian Church.....	685

More people than ever are interested in the REPUBLICAN Voting Contest. Each day sees the ranks of the workers augmented with new additions to the working force.

The members of the various organizations are beginning to realize that all have an equal chance of winning one of the prize pianos but they also realize that it is going to require considerable amount of work from now until the close of the contest.

On the evening of Saturday, December eighteenth, three deserving candidates are going to get fine Christmas presents for their assembly rooms.

ABOUT THE AWARDED PRIZES. We have endeavored to explain very carefully just how the awarding of the three Krell-French pianos will be made. At the outset, the REPUBLICAN offered two pianos. It was later stated that not more than one of these pianos would be awarded in Seymour no matter what the standing of the Seymour candidates at the close of the contest. This plan effectively guaranteed a piano to the territory outside of Seymour.

Last week we announced the addition of a third piano to the list of prizes open to the entire county. This instrument will be awarded to the leading candidate who does not receive one of the first two prizes. By this plan of awarding the instruments two districts are clearly assigned while it is possible for the territory outside of Seymour to receive all three instruments. See rules and conditions as published in large ad.

CANDIDATES SHOULD GET BUSY.

Over four weeks remain for all contestants to gather ballots. It behooves the Seymour candidates as well as the others to stir themselves if they expect to win either of the three instruments. The contest is no child's play as every one is beginning to realize, although it's lots of fun and even recreation for those actively engaged.

While the voting coupons continue to accumulate until the first cracker barrel is nearly filled, everybody can see plainly that it is the subscription ballots that count most. To illustrate one lady said, "I can get a new subscription good for 250 votes in one third of the time it takes me to gather up ten voting coupons."

These special subscription ballots can be voted at

ANY TIME DURING THE CONTEST

The subscription ballots may be deposited at this office, recorded in the contest record book, and then retained by the worker to be voted later.

It is a mistake to wait until the last week or so of the remaining time to gather up your subscription votes. Remember what we said about the floating votes. There are any number of people who are waiting to get on the band wagon and assist some candidate who seems to be in the lead or who seems to have a good chance to win. If you expect people to help your church, lodge, or school, you will have to get out and hustle. Make a big noise if nothing else so as to let people know there is something doing in the neighborhood.

IT WILL BE A CLOSE RACE

One thing is apparent, and that is, no candidate will be permitted to maintain a big lead over the others. Friends and supporters have been dropping ballots into the hopper until first place is rather an uncertain position. A difference of a few hundred votes changes the entire alignment in this contest. The leaders are all closely aligned as far as voting is concerned and any one of them can jump to first place by the aid of a few subscription ballots. One is just as strong as 'tother and 'tother' is just as strong as the one.

One half day's work by a single individual will put the lowest candidate in the lead. Something happened this week and it is probable that another good leader will develop before next week. It is this uncertainty that produces the great interest in the contest. A great many votes are coming from a distance. So far these votes are pretty evenly divided.

MUSICAL RECITAL

We intend to arrange for a musical recital next Saturday afternoon and evening at the Andrews-Schwenk Drug Store. The public will be invited to attend and hear some excellent music upon the \$400 Jesse French Piano on exhibition in this store.

THE CREDIT PROPOSITION

In a previous article we published a statement that each and every church, lodge and school which took an active part in the contest would be substantially rewarded for their efforts even though they did not win one of the

three instruments offered by the REPUBLICAN.

The REPUBLICAN has made arrangements with the Krell-French Piano Co., whereby all candidates who do not succeed in winning one of the prize pianos will be given cash credit certificates ranging in value from \$100 to \$195. These cash certificates will be received at their full value at the Van'de Walle Music company's store in Seymour. This firm is the local representative of the Krell-French Piano Co., and sells all makes of these splendid instruments. The credits will be available upon any standard Krell-French make of piano.

Credits will be given as follows: \$50 for the first 20,000 votes. \$45 for the second 20,000 votes. \$30 for the next 10,000 votes. \$25 for the next 10,000 votes. \$20 for the next 10,000 votes. \$15 for the next 10,000 votes. \$10 for the next 10,000 votes.

THINGS TO REMEMBER

You can get votes only by asking for them. Your friends are not going to rise en masse to help your church, lodge or school unless you let them know you are working.

The harder and more persistent you work the bigger the vote for your favorite will grow.

Don't bother about what your competitors are doing. Just go ahead and get every vote that you can before the other fellow gets them.

All that is necessary to do is to hustle and get your friends to assist you. Delay means defeat. Move and keep moving.

Address all communications to CONTEST EDITOR, DAILY AND WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, Seymour, Ind.

Birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. David A. Baird went to Brownstown this morning to attend a birthday dinner given for Mrs. Ruth England, in honor of her eighty-second birthday. The aged lady has lived in Jackson county for many years and was a very close friend of Mrs. Baird's mother, Mrs. D. H. Brown. About twenty-five guests assisted Mrs. England in celebrating her birthday anniversary.

Winter Weather.

The period of fine fall weather which this part of the county has enjoyed for several weeks seems to be at a close and, as was predicted the temperature is much lower today than it has been for several weeks. During the day there have been several flurries of snow, and the indications are for colder weather.

Thanksgiving Market.

The November committee of the ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a market at Kessler's Hardware store, W. Second street, from 1 to 5 o'clock on the afternoon before Thanksgiving. Specialties, salt rising bread, doughnuts and cakes, all homemade. n17-20 23d

W. R. C.

All members of Woman's Relief Corps are asked to be present tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp for inspection. MRS. MARY ENGLAND, President.

Leprosy.

Leprosy is a singularly undemonstrative disease. Out of hundreds only a few have a startling not to say horrible appearance. It is very mildly contagious, and nurses and attendants have spent ten, twenty, fifty years in leper colonies without catching it.

Marriage License.

A marriage license was issued today to Elton Michael and Miss Bertha Heuser, both of Seymour.

Telephone 132, Schmitt's bakery. We deliver. d1f

Try a drink of matola, the best dry beer in town. Chas. H. Abell, 16 St. Louis avenue. n19d

Solomon Snyder, from near Hope is here to visit his daughter, Mrs. J. A. Linke.

Have your scissors sharpened at Sprenger's barber shop. s17d

ELKS TO ENTERTAIN

Troubadours Will Be Feature in B. P. O. E. Entertainment.

The members of the Seymour lodge of B. P. O. E. are making extensive arrangements for next Friday when they will entertain their families and friends at their hall on East Second street. For several years the Elks have given entertainments of this character, which have been greatly enjoyed and appreciated by their guests. An unusual interest is being taken this year, however, as the committee has made an especial effort to have the entertainment Friday eclipse any that has ever been given by the local order.

The Troubadours, one of the most noted amusement companies in the United States, have been secured and will give their program of readings and musical numbers. The company this year is under the direction of W. H. Giffen, and has been enthusiastically received in every place where they have appeared. Their program is unusually strong this year and their entertainments will be appreciated.

On Friday afternoon an entertainment has been provided especially for the ladies. Helen Harkness, a member of the Troubadour company, will give a number of selected readings. Miss Harkness has appeared in Seymour frequently and her ability as a reader is well known. In the evening the Troubadours will give their entertainment which will be followed by a ball. The Elks and their friends are looking forward these entertainments which will be one of the social events of the season.

Audiences Pleased.

The people of Seymour took advantage of the opportunity given them Tuesday to witness two excellent productions of Shakespearean plays, which were given by the William Owen Company at the Majestic Opera House. The lovers of Shakespearean literature had looked forward to the plays given yesterday, and there were good audiences at both the matinee and evening performances.

The members of the company as a whole were strong players and merit the praise which has been given them. The "Merchant of Venice" which was staged in the afternoon was largely attended by the pupils of the public schools, many of whom had studied the play in their school course. The interpretation of the character, "Shylock," as was given by Mr. Owen, was enjoyed.

In the evening Mr. Owen appeared in the part of "Orlando," and was supported by a strong cast. He is fitted for the part he takes, and pleased his audience in the manner in which he represented his character. Another strong member of the cast was J. W. McConnell in the part of "Jaques," who was heartily applauded several times by the audience. Miss Marion Bradbury as "Celia" and Margaret Morrison as "Rosalind," were also highly complimented.

Birthday Celebration.

The birthday of Mrs. Henry Albering was celebrated this afternoon from 2:30 to 5 o'clock at their home at the corner of Walnut and Bruce streets. A number of her relatives dropped in to spend the afternoon and she received many beautiful presents. During the latter part of the afternoon a lunch was served in the dining room. Mr. and Mrs. Albering are well known here, he being a conductor on the Indianapolis and Louisville traction line.

Temperance Lecture.

Mrs. Mary A. Sibbitt, who will deliver a temperance lecture at the Baptist church this evening, arrived in the city this afternoon. The meeting this evening will be a union meeting and a large attendance is desired.

Baggage transferred to any part of city. Call at first door east of traction station. Phone 468. A. T. Foster.

Have Berdon, the barber, shave you.

AT THE NICKEL TONIGHT "Pet of the Big Horn Ranch" A Western Drama ILLUSTRATED SONG: "Cheating" By MISS ANNA E. CARTER

Novel Entertainment.

A novel masquerade party and entertainment will be given in the K. of P. hall at Cortland on Thanksgiving from 8:30 till 11. The lodge will meet promptly and adjourn after only a short session in order to give way to the entertainment which will be given under the auspices of the public schools. An admission of fifteen cents will be charged at the door. The masques will furnish the chief entertainment till nine o'clock when a high class literary entertainment will be given. The first number on the program will be a selection by a German band of sixty pieces in which the best musicians of Cortland and vicinity will take part. A colored quartette, which will include some of Cortland's well known professional men, will take a prominent part in the program. One of the special features will be a trombone soloist, who will have to be a man far above the average height because of the instrument used. Others will also hold prominent places in the musical program because they are physically constructed to suit the part. A popular young man of that vicinity has been chosen to amuse himself and the audience with his tenor drum. And last, but not least, there will be an abundance of refreshments for everybody. Arrangements will be made to take care of about two hundred people in the hall and fully that many are expected to attend. A special invitation is extended to the young people of Seymour, and the older people as well, who want an evening of genuine amusement where all formalities will be laid aside. Everybody in Cortland and community, young and old, is working to make the entertainment a success and they are sure to succeed as they always do with any feature entertainment. They promise to return any favors that are shown them by the people of Seymour in attendance. A program is being arranged which is to furnish two hours of continuous amusement with laughter enough to enable the worst despicible in attendance to digest ten-penny nails. Just tell your friends that you will meet them at Cortland and be on hands at 8:30 next Wednesday evening.

Funeral Services.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Elizabeth McGovern will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home on east Third street. The services will be conducted by Rev. A. Egli of the St. Paul church. The body will be placed in the vault at the cemetery.

MODERN FACTORY

Private Switchboard and Other Improvements About Completed.

The Ahlbrand Carriage Company has put in a new telephone at their factory building on Laurel street. The number is 59. This will be a great convenience to them while their men are working at two or three different places. When the factory is completed they will have a small private switchboard in the office and some ten phones in the different departments of the factory. This will make it possible for the workmen all through the factory to answer local or long distance calls without delaying their work to go to the office.

New stock is continually arriving for use in the factory. Several carloads are here and will be placed in the new factory as rapidly as possible not to interfere with the work of completing the building. A great many of these orders for supplies have been held back for a few weeks until the factory is ready to receive them. Most of the machines have been moved to the new location and they will soon be placed ready for work. The work of transferring the unfinished stock and other supplies from the temporary factory location between Carter street and Jeffersonville avenue will begin in earnest within the next week or two. The water tank which is to furnish the supply for the automatic fire extinguishing system, is already in position and the work on the steam heating plant is in progress.

The floors and partitions are now mostly in the main building and the carpenters and concrete men are at work on the floors and the offices in the two story addition. One of the traveling salesmen of the company stated a few days ago that he only lacked a few carloads of having as many vehicles sold already since the beginning of their business year in September as he sold during the entire year preceding which was the best year the company has had up to this time. This means that Ahlbrand buggies are growing in popularity and that the business of the company which has been growing by leaps and bounds will increase during the present year. The outlook now would indicate that it will be necessary for the company to employ from seventy-five to one hundred men in order to fill their orders. They will have plenty of space in their new location to employ all the workmen necessary.

At Last—A Rice Food that Melts in Your Mouth

THIS new rice food is so different, so delicious, so delicate in flavor, so satisfying—that you eat it for pure enjoyment—and forget its health-promoting properties, till they show results in new energy, fine spirits, good digestion. Your family will all share your delight in

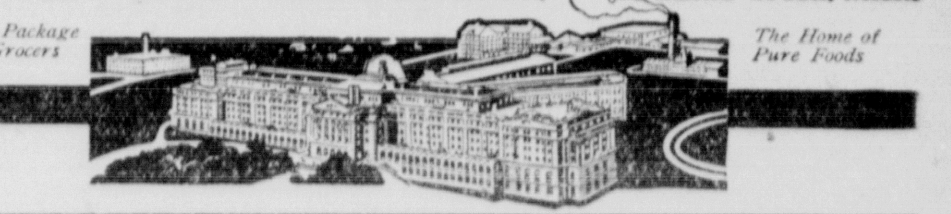
Kellogg's Toasted Rice Flakes

—Dainty crisps of rice, the choicest of grains—rolled into tiny transparent films—then toasted just right to bring out their true, delicious, nut-like flavor. Rice is the world's greatest food—the most digestible. Toasted Rice Flakes are no tax upon the weakest stomach or kidneys.

Another New Food—Toasted Rice Biscuit

Served alone, or with cream or fruit, they bring a new joy to the palate. These are the latest products of the great food laboratories affiliated with The Battle Creek Sanitarium, where they are constantly prescribed and used. Change today to this new, delicious food.

The Kellogg Toasted Rice Flake & Biscuit Co., Battle Creek, Mich.



Beginning to-morrow— Serve Black Cross Coffee every morning. It's strong, but not biting. It's smooth, but not watery. Treat your palate to any one of five flavory kinds. Black Cross Coffee F. Widlar & Co. 20c 25c 30c 35c 40c per lb.

FOR SALE AT BRAND'S GROCERY

AN IMPORTANT CHRISTMAS ESSENTIAL is good teeth. Aside from their importance at the dinner table they are particularly desirable to your personal appearance. Therefore, in view of the approaching holiday festivities, an appointment with Dr. Shinness is particularly desirable, as his methods are painless, his skill and experience of thorough scientific attainment. Dr. B.S. Shinness, Dentist

Hot Drinks Tomato Bouillon, Beef Tea, Chocolate with Whipped Cream, See Cream Soda, Phosphates, All Flavors. Our Speciality is Prescription Work. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co. Registered Pharmacists Old Phone 400 New Phone 633

DREAMLAND TONIGHT "Why Girls Leave Home" Illustrated Song "Take Me Up With You" By Miss Reynolds.



## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH / Editors and Publishers  
EDW. A. REMY

SEYMOUR - - - INDIANA.

## A SELF-WED PAIR.

Interesting Account of a Marriage in the Wilds of Mexico.

A strange marriage ceremony took place on the 13th of September, in the ruined town of Acapulco, Mexico. It was the culmination of a missionary romance begun in the mountain fastnesses of Guerrero, with Philip McLaulin of Detroit and Matilda Ridley of Sarbiton, Surrey, England, as principals. Miss Ridley had come from England to help Capt. Brenton, an aged retired officer, with his mission. In the loneliness of the mountains the frequent meetings between Mr. McLaulin and Miss Ridley soon developed into a romance and an engagement. McLaulin, in a letter, thus describes the wedding: "The marriage ceremony was of the very simplest sort. There being no parson, we were obliged to resort to a more primitive form. Taking the word of God as our sole guide in all things, we opened and read the origin of the institution as God the Father ordained in the beginning, and then the confirmation of it by our Saviour in Matthew xix. After which, in the presence of assembled witnesses, I offered her my hand and heart to be her husband. As she accepted me I declared her to be my wife, and wrote for her a certificate, declaring to all whom it might concern that I had taken her in the solemn presence of God and before competent witnesses to be my wife. Invoking God's blessing on the union. Duly signing the certificate and having it witnessed and stamped, I handed the certificate to her with the assurance that it would be honored by any judge in the United States."

## COOK IN GREENLAND.

His Odd Welcome by the Danish Governor at Upernavik.

From a confidential report furnished the Danish government by the governor of Greenland it appears that Dr. Cook's arrival at Upernavik was not attended by any such demonstrations of welcome as the explorer received later. Gov. Kraul's report states: "It was the middle of the night when the natives came to my house, crying that foreigners had arrived from the far north. I was surprised, because I had not heard anything of a solitary man's northward trip. Nevertheless, I rose from bed and called to a man who was standing a short distance from my house: 'Are you suffering from vermin?' I asked. Dr. Cook modestly replied: 'No, sir.' 'Then you can come in,' I said. Dr. Cook entered the house. I told him: 'For every reason it will be best that you take a bath.' Dr. Cook obeyed in silence, and after the bathing Kraul reports: 'We talked together for more than half an hour before Cook, after having shown me his route on the map, in reply to my inquiry, 'then, you have been at the north pole?' quietly said: 'Yes, I have.'"

## Decide Against "Emperor."

The Australian Parliament has decided objection to the use of the word "emperor" on the new Australian silver coinage. The Deakin government instructed the imperial mint to make the condensed inscription around the King's head "King and Emperor." When the coinage bill came before the House of Representatives, however, the opposition party, Mr. Fisher, objected. He declared there was no "emperor" of Australia, and that though his majesty might be Emperor of India, his relationship to this country was so strictly constitutional that it was misleading to associate the word in any way with a democratic self-governing country like the Commonwealth. Ultimately the view won the day, and the treasurer will have the dies altered so that the King's title will be "King of the Dominions Beyond the Seas," or "King of All the Britains."

## Advantages of London Police.

The London policeman, aside from the matter of pay, has every advantage over his New York contemporary. He is looked up to with respect. His slightest command is obeyed in the public streets. He takes himself very seriously, and is grave and solemn under the weight of his responsibility. I never saw a London policeman laugh, or even smile, except in one instance, and he was an Irishman. A policeman might be considered too human for his office, but in relation to the people is entirely different from that of the New York policeman. The greatest power over him is that of Parliament, and all political parties are friendly to him. He is occasionally investigated by royal commissions, which investigation is impartial, and, if anything, friendly to him. It is their hope to find everything as it should be.—William McAdoo, in The Century.

## The Go-Devil.

Instead of employing hundreds of men with picks to dig up streets for the purpose of resurfacing them the city of Cincinnati now uses a 15,000 pound rake, which enjoys the gentle name of go-devil. When dragged along by a steam roller it does the work of the laborers with their picks in about one-fifth of the time and 50 per cent. better. The big steel teeth dig into the street six inches deep and three feet wide and travel about twenty-five feet a minute. It is estimated that the machine saves the work of hundreds of laborers and pays for itself in every two days' work.—Popular Mechanics.

## Queen Wilhelmina an Inventor.

Baby Princess Juliana of Holland now takes exercise in an elaborate sort of caravan invented by her mother, Queen Wilhelmina. The novel conveyance is used for taking the royal infant to sheltered spots in the park of Het Loo, and protecting her from the weather during the short journey. It contains space for an ordinary baby carriage, seats for nurses, and a small stove for heating food as well as warming the interior, with other appropriate appointments.

## Chicago Shoes Rejected.

The bureau of Indian affairs has brought consternation to a shoe firm in Chicago by rejecting some 9000 pairs of shoes which were purchased for distribution among the Indians and which, according to inspectors, were not equal to samples submitted when the contract was made. The question as to whether the shoes are really up to the grade stipulated ultimately is to be settled by the commissioner of Indian affairs.

## How Royal Ladies Propose.

When a reigning queen is to be married, she must be the one to broach the subject first to her future consort. The same rule holds good with regard to all royal ladies who marry commoners.

Queen Victoria has told how she managed to "put the question" to Prince Albert—how she first showed him Windsor and its beauties, and the distant landscape, and then said: "All this may be yours." The Queen of Holland, on a like occasion, simply sent a sprig of white heather, begging Prince Henry to look out its meaning in a book of flowers

and their meanings. The Duchess of Argyll took the following means of proposing to the Marquis of Lorne: She was about to attend a state ball, and gave it out that she would choose as her partner for the first dance the man she intended to honor. She selected the marquis, who subsequently became her husband.

But perhaps the most interesting of all ways chosen was that of the Duchess of Fife. She took the earl, as he then was, to a drawer and showed him its contents. There he saw a number of truffles he had given her at different times, including sprigs of several kinds of flowers, now dead, he picked for her at different times. He was much impressed at the sight, nor did it require words on her part to make her meaning plain.—Western Scout.

## LINCOLN'S INN COURT.

Same Condition as When Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce Dragged Its Weight Length.

The 200 years old lawsuit concerning Sir Robert Geoffrey's almshouses, in Shoreditch, which is about to be revived, quite puts into the shade our old friend Jarndyce against Jarndyce, says the London Chronicle. For the famous Jarndyce litigation, which Dickens had in his mind, dated back only to 1798. It was, however, a well established case when the novelist was a solicitor's clerk in Gray's Inn, little in rank above the office boys he describes as "clubbing together" for saveys and porter on their way home. His frequent visits to Lincoln's Inn hall, where the lord chancellor sat, gave him an indelible impression of the sleepy old court and its tortuous proceedings, which he afterward reproduced in the wonderful opening chapter of "Bleak House."

Not only is the court in the same condition as when Jarndyce against Jarndyce dragged its weighty length, but if one strolls round the corner to Chichester-terrace, where Krook, the rag and bone merchant, met his death by spontaneous combustion, and where crazy Miss Elton lived, one can see any day a line of unattached copyists, known to the trade as "wallers," because they prop up the high wall of Lincoln's Inn. They are patiently waiting for a modern Mr. Snagsby of Took's court to come along and engage them, when they will work, like Mr. Nemo, regardless of time, or sleep, or food, until his death is finished. For the law is very conservative, and type-writing is very modern.

## MADE COINS OF ALUMINUM.

Many Millions of Pieces Struck Off for Circulation in Africa.

Nearly 32,000,000 coins made of aluminum have just been struck from the Royal mint for circulation in Uganda and the Nigerian protectorates, says the Detroit Free Press. Each coin bears the value either of 1 cent or of 2 mills, and is perforated in the center like Chinese coins in order to permit the natives to string them together. The advantage of aluminum as a coin is due to its light weight and the fact that it is the best non-germ-bearing metal known.

Bronze coins, as well as some silver, are circulated on the west coast of Africa, but in the interior the natives use little shells, known as cowries, as fractional currency. It is primarily to replace the cowries that the new coins have been struck. Ellison Macartney, the deputy master of the mine, is very enthusiastic over the use of aluminum for coins. He believes that it will shortly take the place of bronze, copper and nickel throughout the civilized world. In speaking of the new coins he explained how their low value rendered it necessary to make them of some extremely light metal; hence the adoption of aluminum.

"The smaller the amount the greater the cost of coinage," remarked. "Halfpence and much more costly for coin than pennies and yield far less profit. So far as I know, these are the only aluminum coins in the world."

## Sugar as a Disinfectant.

Prof. Tribert, of the Pasteur institute of Paris, has demonstrated recently that burning sugar develops formic acetylene-hydrogen, one of the most powerful antiseptics known. Five grams of sugar (77.16 grains) were burned under a glass bell holding ten quarts. After the vapor had cooled bailli of typhus, tuberculosis, cholera, smallpox, etc., were placed in the bell in open glass tubes, and within half an hour all the microbes were dead. Sugar, when burned in a closed vessel containing putrid matter, the odor of rotten eggs, the offensive odor disappears at once. The popular faith in the disinfecting qualities of burned sugar appears, therefore, well founded.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## Doctors and Their Dues.

Few communities ever realize how much they owe the doctors—and few people who do realize how much they owe ever pay up. If every doctor could collect his full fee for all the work he does each could have his own automobile and town and country houses. But the doctor goes along his way and uncompensated bears the sorrows, burdens and distresses of a large part of the population. He knows that he is "a great pretent help in time of trouble," he knows that he is performing a very real and practical service to humanity, and that is one of the greatest rewards of a profession that receives more honor and appreciation than it deserves material compensation.—Baltimore Sun.

## Holland's Queen Married for Love.

In a recent conversation she spoke with simple pride of their gentle manners and called my attention to the fact that there was almost no drunkenness at all in Holland, and very, very few robberies or murders. She said the young people become engaged at the age of 20 and they are permitted absolute freedom in their friendships and intercourses. The men hold the honor of the women very high and they marry invariably for love and not for money or position. Wilhelmina is a very romantic young Queen. She says she herself married for love, "to set the example."

## A Big Irrigation Scheme.

A syndicate of Americans, headed by George W. Decker of St. Louis, Mo., is arranging to spend \$1,000,000 in establishing a system of irrigation and making other improvements on a tract of 100,000 acres of land which it owns in the state, situated adjacent to the Tehuantepec National and the Pan-American railroads. It is planned to place 60,000 acres under irrigation and to convert it into a sugar plantation, upon which a colony of American and German farmers will be located. The syndicate will build schools, churches, hotel and surround the colonists with as many of the comforts of living as possible.

## Phone Messages Typed.

Messages at the end of a telephone line can be typed by an electric typewriter, which has been invented by the Munich nuncio, Mr. Gerstman. It is called the "typewriter," and can be used on an ordinary telephone, so that a written or verbal message can be sent at will.

## THE DUTCH.

The Dutch took Holland years ago With bold heroic bravery, And ever since have ruled it well For freedom, not for slavery. And later on they Hudson sent To unknown lands exploring, And soon he took Manhattan Isle And found the place alluring.

Then up and down the Shattouec On Half Moon sailed at leisure, And told the Dutch not to see, Which gave him joy and pleasure. And when at last he reached his home To tell his deeds of daring They tossed him with Schiedam schnapps And then began the swearing. They damned the Maas and damned the Rhine.

And damned the Zuyder Zee Until the air around was blue As such damp air could be.

They then began to dig canals And dam them too, with dikes, And fish in them for eels and sprats With trawling nets and fykes. Then windmills built along their banks Of every kind and size To pump up water which leaked out Or rained down from the skies.

Holstein cattle then they bought And marked them black and white, So they could see them long way off In dusky evening's light. And for the famous Jarndyce litigation, which Dickens had in his mind, dated back only to 1798. It was, however, a well established case when the novelist was a solicitor's clerk in Gray's Inn, little in rank above the office boys he describes as "clubbing together" for saveys and porter on their way home.

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## THE MERMAID.

The Black Pierrettes had just finished their evening performance, and Miss Gem Wheeler sat apart, forlornly counting her takings.

"Those hateful toreadors are at the bottom of our bad luck!" she exclaimed.

The words had hardly left her lips, when she noticed a tall figure strolling along the deserted parade. The glow from the cigarette between his teeth lit up the strong, mobile features of Tom Eton, the leader of the rival troupe of toreadors.

The man stopped involuntarily as he reached the deserted stand of the Pierrettes, and cast a glance at the busy girls.

"Excuse me!" he said. "But may I give you a hand in moving your props? That piano is too heavy for girls. I'm quite new to this sort of thing, but I believe that between fellow artists there is nothing but good-fellowship, and that we may dispense with introductions."

Gem looked up, while a spark glinted dangerously in her hazel eyes.

"New to this thing?" she inquired.

"Aren't you a 'pro'?"

"My aunt, no! I and some fellows from the office are working this show purely as a spec."

The spark in Gem's eyes burst into flame.

"Then I can dispense with your help!" she said hotly. "I, as a genuine artist, who has worked the halls hard all the winter, and who has a right to expect an easier time in summer, refuse to recognize you! It's you, and your like, who ruin the living of honest professionals!"

The toreador turned away, biting his lips.

"I consider your tone quite uncalled for," he said. "Sorry I offered my services."

The week that followed was particularly bad one for the Black Pierrettes, and Gem was at her wit's end.

One afternoon, after casting her eye over the empty circle of campstools, that, with a few bare-legged children, composed her audience, she left the performance to the care of the other pierrettes, and started out on a tour of inspection.

A sharp walk soon took her to the south sands, where the toreadors were holding their show, and here Gem mingled with the audience.

It was a very thoughtful pierrette who returned to her troupe.

"My afternoon has not been wasted, girls!" she announced. "I've learned something. The toreadors' pitch is no better than our own, and their performance not so good. But there is a man's brain and business instinct at the back of it all, and we lack that. For instance, they attracted their crowd today by a competition. The toreadors are having as not to clash with the skating carnival. I'm going to chuck work tonight and shall go rinking instead. They've poached on our ground, and I mean to poach off them. I'll come back tonight with money in my shoe, I swear!"

Standing in the shade of an alcove, Gem, draped from head to foot in a green domino, watched the masqueraders. Presently her attention was attracted by a tall toreador. It was Tom Eton.

Gathering her forces together, Gem glided forward, and threw a handful of confetti in his face.

Something in the poise of her figure caused Eton to stop.

Before she knew what she was doing, Gem found herself gliding down the length of the pier, hand in hand with her rival.

"You skate awfully well!" said the man. "You know you're exactly like one of the pierrettes!"

"For the matter of that," she said, "you not only look like one of the toreadors, but I'm sure you are one!"

Are you doing well, in spite of the attraction of this lovely rinking?"

"We manage to keep our end up. You see, I know the counter-attraction."

"And what is that?"

"Now, you're trying to steal my secret!" he said. "But I'll give it to you in one word—advertisement."

"But how can a struggling artist catch the public attention?" she asked.

"Another secret?" asked Eton. "Well, I'll confide to you what I'd do in the event of a frost. I'd start a gigantic sell. You know what I mean. I'd pretend to swim the channel, or see the serpent myself!"

Tom Eton's surprise would have been great had he seen the joy with which Gem related her adventure to her troupe.

"The toreador gave me the tip," she informed them. "There's going to be a tremendous sensation in Saltsea. A

mermaid will be seen singing on a rock out in the bay. Some will laugh at the tale, others will go out in boats to test its truth. Then, after a week, when the controversy and excitement is at its height, the mermaid will proclaim her identity with Miss Gem Wheeler, of the London and provincial halls, and organizer of the Black Pierrettes. How's that for an advertisement?"

Gem was a strong swimmer, or else the feat would have been impossible. As it was, she felt thoroughly spent when she at last reached her goal and clambered on to a low point, standing by itself, well out to sea.

How heartily she quickly as she took off her bathing cap and extracted the small parcel secured within. In two minutes the shiny, scaly costume it contained had been slipped over her bathing dress. When she had unloosed her golden shower of hair, Gem looked the very presentment of the fabulous mermaid as she sat in the faint moonlight.

Combing her hair, the girl began to sing. But not many minutes had passed before she realized the first flaw in her plan. She began to grow chilly, and, although there were several boats in the bay, her silvery voice was not strong enough to carry in their direction.

At last it seemed to the shivering girl that one boat was tacking nearer to the rock.

"I must attract attention for one moment, at any price!" she reflected, and, suiting the action to the thought, she uttered a piercing shriek.

She waited for several seconds, and then, seeing with glee that the boat was really heading her way, she began again to sing.

Presently a voice that seemed vaguely familiar hailed her out of the darkness. "All right! Hold on, and I'll be there in a moment!" it shouted.

The words were barely uttered when there was a scraping and grinding, followed by a dreadful ripping sound, and the bottom of the boat was suddenly stove in on the submerged reef.

The man disappeared with the fragments into the boiling wash of waters, to reappear a minute later, a dark, dripping mass. As the wave threw him against the rock, he managed to pull himself up into safety. Thus Gem saw his face for the first time. It was Tom Eton.

Both started at each other in astonishment. Then Gem recovered her voice.

"How dare you!" she stormed.

Eton, in his turn, looked with bewilderment at her spangled costume.

"I don't ask people's permission to save their lives!" he said sulkily. "I heard some one scream, saw something white, and came on. I forgot these sunken rocks."

"Isn't it enough that you, a gentleman busking for the fun, should ruin my show, without trying to spoil my advertisement?"

Eton passed his hand over his brow.

"So that's how the land lies!" he said softly. "Miss Wheeler, you're under a wrong impression. I'm no moneyed man of leisure; I'm a poor beggar of an out-of-work clerk, and I should be on the streets if I hadn't started this job. But I would have gone away—I swear it—if I'd the faintest suspicion I was injuring you! Will you believe me, and shake hands?"

His voice was so genuine that Gem impulsively put out her hand.

They had barely completed their compact before they were startled by a flash from the shore. Something seemed to cleave the water with terrible velocity.

"What is it?" shrieked Gem. "Are we in danger?"

"Very serious danger," said Eton gravely, realizing that it was useless to disguise the truth. "You've chosen a dangerous spot. They're practicing from the fort, and they're taking the glimmer of your dress for their mark."

A second shot plowed the water.

"Can you swim back the way you came?" shouted Eton.

Gem looked behind her, and shook her head, with a shudder. The tide had risen rapidly.

Then she realized that Eton had taken off his cloak, and had wrapped it round her, hiding her gleaming scales.

"There's one chance," he said. "I'll shout. That may fetch them."

Gem dimly remembered that, in the bills, her rival had been starred as the Human Foghorn, but the puff did not prepare her for the tremendous volume of sound that issued from his lungs.

"Stop firing! Stop firing!" he belloved.

The only answer was a third shot, that sent up a fountain of water so near to the shrinking couple that Gem fainted from shock and fright.

When she opened her eyes she realized that Eton had made good his boast, for he and she were safe in a boat, pulled by friendly hands.

Both the Pierrettes and the Toreadors reaped a grand advertisement from their adventure, but they shared it together, for they amalgamated their forces. And the wedding of Tom Eton to Gem Wheeler, which took place later, was one of the events of the Saltsea season.—London Answers.

## Freaks of Time.

Time is a curious freak at the earth's poles, and when Dr. Cook says that he reached there at 7 o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, April 21, 1908, his statement is without certain meaning. Presumably he carried Greenwich time, in which tables for navigation are calculated. So at the time of his discovery it was 2 in the morning at New York. As the mermaid came to the north pole as well as that of Greenwich its time also applies. So does the time of every other meridian, and in consequence at the same instant it was also 7 o'clock Monday afternoon and every hour, minute and second in between until 7 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. At both the north and south poles it is always two days at once, and every day lasts forty-eight hours.—Scientific American.

Concrete Tables of the Middle Ages.

In the orange garden of the old Capuchin monastery, on a hillside about 300 feet above the gulf of Amalfi, Italy, there are a number of queer, mushroom-shaped tables. These tables, apparently used by the monks for reading purposes, are about two and a half feet high and three feet in diameter at the top and two feet at the base. They are of concrete and, though, according to local authorities, of an age varying from 400 to 800 years, they are in an excellent state of preservation. The excellent condition of these old tables furnishes additional proof of the durability of concrete as applied to lawn and garden ornaments.—Cement Age.

## Dwellings 4000 Years Old.

Pole dwellings 4000 years old, similar to those discovered in Switzerland, have been unearthed in a swamp on the state of east of Lake Vetter, 120 miles northwest of Stockholm.

## FARM AND HOME.

## Feed for Chicks.

Feed chicks the first day or two upon a mixture of bread crumbs grated fine and hard-boiled egg chopped fine. Keep water before them in a small fountain, so they can drink but cannot get into it. In a few days feed upon rolled oats, finely cracked corn and any small seeds. Add a little beef scraps to the food. In the course of two weeks whole wheat can be given. This is the dry method of feeding, which is coming into vogue quite extensively. Here is another method of feeding. Mix dry two parts of corn meal, one part of finely ground wheat bran and one part of beef scraps. After they are thoroughly mixed add boiling water in sufficient quantity to make a stiff dough. Cover the vessel and let it cook. Feed the dough warm or cold, but never hot.—Denver Field and Farm.

## Alfalfa Planting.

It should not be forgotten that the spring is the proper time to prepare the alfalfa crop that is to be planted next fall. The ground which is expected to be used for this crop should not be planted to small grain; neither should corn precede alfalfa, because the ground will not be kept free of weeds and grass. The best preparatory crop for alfalfa is cow peas; then after the vines are removed or plowed under the ground should be well broken and kept clean of weeds and grass by surface cultivation until it is seeded in alfalfa the following fall. Peanuts may be grown instead of cow peas, if the crop is considered more desirable, as it is perhaps, but they must be kept well cultivated and especially allow no ocean grass to grow in the crop.—Inter Ocean.

## Shredded Stover.

For winter feeding of stock animals this makes one of the finest feeds on the farm. The modern husking and shredding machinery does excellent work, and its man-eating proclivities have been largely eliminated. An ordinary threshing machine can be made to do good shredding, but the grain is not left in the best condition. The greatest drawback in the use of both husker and shredder is that they require a large force of men and teams, hence the work is quite expensive. Perhaps the cheapest corn husking is done with the little old husking peg. But it is almost impossible to feed long stover without considerable waste, and the refuse stalks are a nuisance when it comes to handling the manure. These difficulties may be overcome by running the hand-husked stover through a common cutter and shredder. This work can usually be done without employing much, if any, outside help. In case everything is hired, the cost of the work, added to that of hand-husking and putting of the corn and stover in crib and mow or stack may equal or even exceed the expense of machine husking and shredding. This is a point for each to decide from his own standpoint.—Agricultural Epitome.

## The Profitable Cow.

Is it the largest yielder of milk or the cow that returns the largest yield in proportion to cost of feed consumed? The Ontario Agricultural college has had the following experience to relate:

A 6-year-old Holstein cow topped the herd in point of yield. She gave 12,963 pounds of milk, with 429.06 pounds of fat valued at \$107.26. She cost to feed \$54.48 and returned a profit of \$52.78.

The second cow in point of yield, a 4-year-old Holstein, gave in 337 days, 11,458 pounds of milk, with 304.92 pounds of fat, valued at \$98.72. She cost to feed only \$45.41, thus showing a profit of \$53.31. The same thing is shown in the records of the Ayrshires in this herd. A 3-year-old was highest in point of yield. In 304 days she gave 9,109 pounds of milk and 335.40 pounds of fat valued at \$83.34. Her feed cost \$44.21, thus showing a profit of \$39.13.

A 7-year-old cow was third in point of yield, giving 8326 pounds of milk and 317.63 pounds of fat in 277 days, valued at \$79.41. She cost to feed \$38.23, showing a profit of \$41.18, or over \$2 more than the other Ayrshire.

It is well to keep these principles in mind for, as the slang phrase has it, "they get in their work" whether we see them or believe in them or not. The whole business of dairy farming needs, more than anything else, a deep study of the principles of economics and a knowledge of how to put those principles into practice.—Hoard's Dairyman.

## Vegetable Seeds.

Continue to sow vegetable seeds for fall crops, no matter how dry the soil may be. With a little precaution all seeds can be made to germinate well during the summer. Do not prepare the ground until it is wanted for immediate seeding. If it is prepared a few days in advance of the planting the soil will dry out and the moisture that is necessary for germination will not be present when the seeds are sown. Make the soil very fine during its preparation so that its water-holding capacity might be made as great as possible. Immediately after the ground has received its final raking or harrowing firm the soil well. In large operations a roller is best for this work, while in the garden a wide board laid upon the soil and walked upon may be used. After the firming has been completed, sow the seed immediately and a little deeper than is done in early spring. When the seed has been sown, firm the soil again to bring the fine earth into closer contact with it. Then with a wooden rake lightly rake the surface soil to form an earth mulch over the planted area. Seeds sown in this way will germinate in the driest of weather and an even stand of seedlings will be a certainty. With large seeds like beans, firm the soil over the rows after the seeds have been planted. This firming may be done with the feet. Then the soil should be mulched with a rake.

## Fattening Hogs.

The hog is an omnivorous animal, and needs "roughage" and green feed for his best health and growth. A certain amount of grain feed is needed to grow hogs with the greatest profit, and still more is necessary to fatten and fit them for market. When young animals have an abundance of range with a good supply of nitrogenous foods, like alfalfa, clover, vetches and cow peas, corn makes a valuable addition to the ration, but should not be given in excess, and will usually be found more profitable if mixed with shorts, bran or other feed combining a large proportion of protein. For young pigs bran is not so good as

shorts and ground cow peas may be used in the place of the latter when the price exceeds \$20 per ton.

Feeding for the finish should not begin more than ten or twelve weeks before the hogs are to be sold. For the last six or eight weeks corn is undoubtedly the best grain, as the feed consumed during this time greatly influences the quality of the meat. Hogs take on flesh rapidly during the first weeks of heavy feeding, but longer feeding means slower gains. Quick work pays in fattening as well as in growing hogs, and when the animals are on good feed and fail to make a gain of at least one pound daily they should be sold or butchered.

Market your hogs at 6 or 8 months of age, at which time they should weigh 200 to 250 pounds. A greater per cent. of profit is secured than if you keep them until 10 or 12 months old, because you avoid 60 to 120 days of daily animal waste. However, a hog which is made to weigh



## FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

An earthen baking dish is quite as satisfactory to use for cooking braised meats as the iron kettle. However, which utensil is used, it is essential to have it provided with a tight-fitting cover.

"No, I am not running these plaster of Paris figures," said a housewife, as she proceeded to cover them with a thick coating of starch wet with cold water. "I am cleaning them. When this starch is dry on these figures I will brush it off with a soft brush; the dirt will come off with the starch, and the ornaments will be quite as clean as when they were given to me."

"I have two or three glass boxes with silver tops on my dressing table, which for a long time were well nigh useless to me," said a woman who likes dainty toilet articles. "You see, the covers fitted so tight that it was really a task to take them off. In one I have cold cream, and it was this fact that led to my discovering a way to have those covers slip off easily. Starch that cold cream got on the edge of the glass box, and when I went to take off the silver cover it slipped off like magic. I acted on the suggestion and now I simply wipe a little cold cream or vaseline around the top of each of my glass boxes. The result is that now I have no further trouble with the covers."

After all the hunters' moon makes the bonniest honeymoon. Fall weather is ideal for either traveling or sightseeing, and no wedding is more charming than the out-of-town affair on crisp September or October days. The autumn bride moreover has a supply of clothes far more substantial and lasting than the pretty summer outfit of the June bride, whose dainty frocks, flimsy though numerous, must be put aside in a few months to make way for winter raiment. The autumn bride's wool and silk costumes, her pretty dinner, ball and bridge frocks and her handsome wraps have a character and substance, and are built of a quality of material which will make them serve not only through the six months or so until spring but also under slightly different guise—through a second and even a third season.

If one is to keep supplied with clean ribbons all the time, it either means the outlay of considerable money or a great amount of care in preserving and renovating them when they are soiled. Here is a process by which many of the ribbons can be washed, and while placed in a salt water bath, and while they are in this water the other preparation should be made. This calls for soap jelly, made from dissolved, shredded white soap in boiling water. Sufficient jelly should be added to warm water to make a nice suds, and to this can be added a pinch of borax. The ribbon should be squeezed through the hands, the soiling the soiled places, and the soap should be washed directly on the ribbons as it will fade the color. When the ribbons are clean remove to warm and clear rinsing water, and then to cold. To dry the ribbons in the open air would fade them, so the best manner to do this is to lay them flat and smooth on a clean towel and then roll tightly. They should stay rolled for about two hours, when they will be in just about the proper condition for ironing.

White is for the bride who steps from girlhood into matrimony. She, and she only, may wear it. The widow cannot be married a second time in white. Her choice may lie between pale gray, rose pink, blue or any other colors, but white she must leave to the girl to whom this symbolic garb belongs by divine right.

So much sentiment and sacredness are attached to the white wedding robes which may be worn but once, that it seems strange that any girl will forego this privilege and be married in a traveling costume or even a colored frock of any sort. Of course, the white wedding garb, if properly supplied, costs a deal of money, but the girl of sentiment will sacrifice all along the line in her trousseau in order to have this one supreme occasion dignified by a traditional wedding gown and veil.

To make a grape conserve take three quarts of pitted grapes (using both skins and pulp), five pounds of granulated sugar, one pound of pitted raisins and three large oranges and cut the pulp into small pieces. Mix all together and boil for twenty-five or thirty-five minutes. This is delicious for sandwiches.

There have been rumors of "bangs" for some time past, but the "fringe" has arrived. The "fringe" differs from the "bang" in that it is not so heavy and is quite a little shorter. Many society women have been seen wearing the "bang," and it is also worn by many on the stage. After the hair has once been cut to conform to this fashion, there is no going back for it takes a year or two for the hair to grow again.

"One of the most difficult things for me to master at first," said a housewife, "was to know when a cake was done. Too frequently I made the sad mistake of taking the cake out too soon and so having it fall, or else I let it cook too much, and the result was that the loaf was dry and hard after a few hours. Of course, I had tried the old-fashioned way of testing it with a broom corn, but even this failed me at times; I suppose it was my fault rather than the broom corn's. Finally, however, some one told me how to test the cake with my ear. That to me was the open sesame, and from that day I have been able to tell whether my cake is ready to come out of the oven. I hold the pan over my ear, and if there is the peculiar crackling sound, almost like a ticking, I know the loaf must be returned to the oven. If that noise is absent, the cake is done."

One cook always runs her boiled potatoes through a ricer first when she wishes to serve them mashed. She says that by doing this they are much fluffier when the cream and other seasonings are added than if mashed in the old-fashioned way.

"Of all the many monuments, and statues I saw abroad this summer," said a woman who has recently returned from Germany, "the one that made the most impression upon me was in Offenberz. It is of Sir Frederick Drake, but it does not set forth his achievement as a globe girder. It was erected for other reasons. One side of the pedestal records the fact that Europeans owe to Sir Francis Drake their acquaintance with the potato. The statue is the gift of a Strasburg citizen, who name appears on one side of the pedestal. Murz, I am told, has a statue quite similar to this one, and also speaking of the monument to some Germans was said that there were several others in the Kaiser's country to Drake and his association with the potato."

It has been recorded of Chicago that it has no "little shops," that all the space in the downtown district is taken up by the great stores. This observation was taken without reckoning with the fact that Europeans owe to Sir Francis Drake their acquaintance with the potato. The statue is the gift of a Strasburg citizen, who name appears on one side of the pedestal. Murz, I am told, has a statue quite similar to this one, and also speaking of the monument to some Germans was said that there were several others in the Kaiser's country to Drake and his association with the potato."

she stays year after year. Every year new specialty shops in woman's apparel are opened until at the present time it is possible to buy everything that woman needs or ever wants to have in separate "little shops" under the roof of one skyscraper. Incidentally, in some of these buildings a dainty little lunch can be partaken at what are known as "woman's prices." If a woman were to start out to see what she could do by spending one day in a building devoted to these separate shops, she could not only procure everything that could possibly be wanted to eat or wear, but she could have her shoes shined, could be manicured, shampooed, and match her last year's coiffure to next year's style of puffs. Such diversions as these are actually on the programme of the woman who is having two or three fittings at her dressmaker's and who saves time for a trip in the elevator to see what she can find between times.

To make green tomato pickle take two pecks of green tomatoes, one dozen small onions, two ounces of whole mustard seed, one-half pound of ground mustard, one-half ounce of whole cloves, and six green and six red peppers. Sprinkle the tomatoes with salt and drain them the next day. Boil them with the peppers and onions chopped very fine, and the other ingredients covered with vinegar, for twenty minutes. Be sure to take the seeds from the peppers.

## JOURNEYS WITH HOLMES.

Noted Traveler Announces Series of Lectures for Fall Season.

After a summer spent in circling the globe for the fourth time, Burton Holmes, the well known lecturer on travel, announces a series of travelogues under the attractive title "From the Indian Ocean to the Arctic." In this comprehensive manner he proposes to give to his audiences the personal incidents of his travel in Ceylon, Egypt, Sicily, Italy and Norway, and his experiences en route. All of these travelogues are new; Sicily and Ceylon have never been touched upon by Mr. Holmes, while Egypt, Italy and Norway, although having been the subjects of former exploitations on the part of Mr. Holmes a number of years ago, are this year to be taken up by him in a novel manner and so refreshed and brought up-to-date with new illustrations and incidents as to make them equal to new. The journey from the Indian ocean to the Arctic will team with everything that is fascinating and entertaining; from a scenic point of view, the series will be one of marked contrast, and from the point of human interest, no less so. Ceylon with its tropical loveliness as compared with the awe inspiring ruggedness of Norway is equalled in contrast by the difference in its people. Egypt and Italy both offer a peculiar charm, the former as shown by Mr. Holmes, interestingly contrasting the cosmopolitan life of today in Cairo with the prehistoric customs and costumes of upper Egypt, where the civilization is that of long dead yesterday. Sicily stands alone in its loveliness, in its romantic atmosphere and the reminiscences of its ancient popularity. By means of colored lantern slides and realistic maps, the journey through Mr. Holmes' offers to his patrons will be an excellent substitute for personal travel. Mr. Holmes will give two parallel courses at the Pabst theater, course A on five Tuesday afternoons at 4 o'clock, and course B on the same Tuesday evenings at 8:15, beginning October 12.

Ohio to Raise Prison Tobacco. "I am planning to have all the tobacco used here by the prisoners cured and cut by the prisoners and believe I can save the state more than \$2500 a year," said Warden T. H. B. Jones of the penitentiary today. "The tobacco now served to the men is purchased at contract prices and costs the state \$2520 a year. While west inspecting the prisons I found that most of the tobacco used was cured and cut by the prisoners, saving the state about half of their tobacco bill. All the men who use tobacco are given the weed twice a week. The tobacco bill of the penitentiary runs \$132 a week. The average per capita cost a month is 25 cents,"—Columbus Cor. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Statue of Liberty. The statue is of copper sheets, about one-tenth of an inch in thickness. The total weight is about 440,000 pounds, of which about 176,000 are copper and 264,000 iron, and cost 1,000,000 francs (\$200,000). The height of the statue itself from the base to the top of the head is 110 feet, and from the base to the top of the torch is 150 feet. In regard to the preservation of the work, perhaps the words of M. Bartholdi himself are in order: "Since all the elements of its construction are everywhere visible on the inside, in all their details, it will easily be kept in good condition."—New York American.

Silver Wedding Attended by Royalty. Married in Grace church, New York, on October 1, 1884, Col. and Mrs. Jack Leslie celebrated their silver wedding at their Irish residence, the Glenageary, County Monaghan, the occasion being honored by the presence of royalty in the persons of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia. Mrs. Leslie is the daughter of Leonard Jerome and a sister of Mrs. George West. Mr. Rogers, the American nephew of Mrs. Leslie, and Lady Barrymore, has taken Lord Ardilaun's place, in the park, in County Kerry, Ireland. The house stands on the shores of the middle lake of Killarney.

House Names in Holland. A recent traveler in that land of dykes and windmills has been at pains to make notes of the names bestowed by the Dutch merchants upon their country houses. Here are a few examples translated: "Our Contentment," "Joy and Peace," "Leisure and Happiness," "My Dutch is my friend," "Friends and Quiet," "My Wife and I," "Not So Bad." To say the least, any one of these would seem to indicate more of the genuine sentiment of the householder than can possibly be expressed by the "Belle Vue" and "Cedars" of Suburbia.—Westminster Gazette.

A Careless Messenger. After a messenger boy had eaten his lunch in a Pearl street restaurant in the New York financial district, Harry Bohrer, the manager, found a package on the table, and on opening it he discovered that it contained \$25,000 in currency and sufficient negotiable securities to make a total of \$50,000. From the papers in the package he believed the valuables belonged to the state bank, a few doors away, and hurried there with the money. The cashier quickly identified the parcel and Bohrer was given a reward.

Ethel's Terrier Found. The cables recently carried to Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of the former President, who is in Europe with her mother, the joyful news that Ace, her bull terrier, is back at the Oyster Bay home of the Roosevelts, safe and sound, a month ago. Ace, 18 months old, disappeared from Sagamore hill and was found only after advertising and extensive search.

## WASTE EGGS MAKE CAVIAR.

Specialists Now Care for Salmon Roe Formerly Thrown Away.

With a Russian chef in charge who has catered to the best families in the Czar's empire a big salmon canning plant in Bellingham, Wash., is manufacturing genuine Russian caviar, says the New York World. L. Ruben, who comes from Russia, is the man in charge, and the product turned out will be sold in the eastern markets. With the advent of this industry thousands of dollars' worth of salmon eggs that heretofore have been wasted are turned into dollars. One hundred thousand pounds of caviar will be made in the local place this year.

"There is a ready market for all the caviar we can make among the 1,200,000 or more foreigners living in the eastern states," Ruben says. "In Russia the caviar is made of the eggs of salmon and sturgeon. The eggs from the fish are just as good. Go into one of the small restaurants and ask for a caviar sandwich and they will charge you 50 cents. The foreigners living in the states cannot afford to pay these prices. It is largely to supply this trade that the industry has been established here."

In the past the eggs of the salmon canning plant have been thrown into the fertilizer scum. Now they are carefully sorted and put through a preparation precisely the same as that used in Russia. The eggs are cooked, dried and then canned. At present Ruben has more than one hundred trays of the cooked eggs drying in one end of the big salmon packing plant.

## Why We Are Not Polygamous.

Judge Mary H. Cooper of Beloit, Kan., is the only woman probate judge in the United States. She performs more marriages than any Kansas minister. This is because she always omits the "obey" from the ceremony—an omission that pleases the Kansas girls. Judge Cooper believes in the capable and strong woman—she thinks that the day of the clinging, helpless woman is past. She said in a recent interview: "In the strong and independent woman's hands, in the fighting woman's hands, our sex's future rests. There is more than a little truth in an episode that a Chinese missionary once related to me."

"This missionary was taking tea with a mandarin's eight wives—she was, of course, a female missionary. The Chinese ladies examined her clothing, her hair, her teeth and so on, but her feet especially amazed them. 'Why,' one cried, 'you can walk and run as well as a man.' 'Yes, to be sure,' said the missionary. 'Can you ride a horse, and swim, too?' 'Yes. 'Then you must be as strong as a man.' 'I am. 'And you wouldn't let a man beat you—not even if he was your husband—would you?' 'Indeed I wouldn't,' said the missionary. 'The mandarin's eight ladies looked at one another, nodding their heads. Then the oldest said softly: 'Now I understand why the foreign devil never has more than one wife. He is afraid.'"—Detroit Free Press.

## The Speaker's Disgrace.

At the afternoon session of the Prohibition convention the delegates, among whom the women greatly predominated, were extremely enthusiastic over the cold water issues; and every resolution in furtherance of the Prohibition cause was upheld aggressively and unanimously. Toward the end of the session the speaker of the day was announced. The gentleman had recently returned from abroad, where he had been recuperating from his arduous work in behalf of temperance. Smilingly acknowledging his tumultuous reception, this speaker at once plunged into the pleasant events of his foreign trip.

In the midst of this interesting narrative, a lady delegate from a rural district sprang to her feet, her eyes blazing: "I protest against such goings on as this," she cried, glaring at the narrator. "It's a shame, I—"

"Sit down!" "Let him proceed!" "I won't!" declared the irate delegate, sending a scornful glance at her fellow members. "I say it's a shame and a disgrace and a deplorable thing for that man, who poses as an apostle of temperance and a hater of ginshope, to stand up there and deliberately tell us that on his way across the Atlantic he spent many delightful evenings in the ship's saloon!"—Brooklyn Life.

## Liberty vs. Greens.

A colored man from Georgia had lived in Alabama but a few years when he was arrested for some slight violation of the city ordinances. Upon hearing that the negro was in jail, the secretary of the colored Y. M. C. A. secured the services of a minister to go with him and sign the prisoner's bail bond. They reached the jail shortly before noon, and told the negro the object of their visit. In response to the proffered kindness he said: "Mistah Johnsing, I sho is glad you-all is gwine tak git me out, but I wants you-all to fix it so I can't git out till late dis ebenin'."

Of course the two Samaritans were somewhat taken aback by this unusual request. But a moment later they lost their breath when, in answer to the secretary's question, the Georgia negro replied in a whisper: "Well, sah, dey's a gittin' dinnaah ready, an' dey's cookin' greens; an' I sho would like to 'sit some o' dem greens befo' I leabes dis place!"—Lippincott's.

## No Man Is Satisfied.

A friend of Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the evangelist, has received a letter from the former Philadelphia minister, in which he tells of the great success of his meetings in Australia. The letter describes the people there as fun-loving, and says he has worked off many stories that in the United States would be labeled ancient.

One which he has told with great success to illustrate that there is no real happiness in the world will bear retelling. Here it is: "Why, even the man who smokes a pipe is not happy," says Dr. Chapman. "If he is smoking his own tobacco he is thinking of how much it cost him, and if he is smoking the other fellow's, he packs it so tight in the bowl of his pipe that it won't draw."—Philadelphia Times.

## Betrayed by a Cinematograph.

There was great excitement in a crowded music hall at Montparnasse during a cinematograph performance on Monday last. The film was displaying the visitors to the Reims races in the air. Suddenly there was a shriek and one of the women in the audience fainted and fell to the ground. Her husband stood by her, "I've just seen her on the screen," he shouted. "She was lurching with a man at Reims when I thought was saying, 'I'll punish her.' So much disturbance was made that the performance was stopped while the woman was carried out to the nearest doctor's residence. When the man and his wife

reached home a quarrel broke out. The wife laughed at her husband's reproaches, refused to make any explanation, and so infuriated him that he seized her and shot at her. She was not wounded but was overcome by emotion that she fainted again and lay prostrate on the floor. The husband, believing he had shot her, went to a police station and gave himself up, declaring that he had killed his wife.

## BEATS THE JARNDYCE SUIT.

Is Much Older Than That Depicted in "Bleak House."

The 200-year-old lawsuit concerning Sir Robert Geoffrey's almshouses, in Shoreditch, which is about to be revived, quite puts into the shade our old friend Jarndyce and Jarndyce, for the famous Jennens litigation, which Dickens had in mind, dated back only to 1798. It was, however, a well established case when the novelist was a solicitor's clerk in Gray's Inn, little in rank above the office boys he describes as "clubbing together" for saveys and porter on their way home. His frequent visits to Lincoln's Inn hall, where the lord chancellor resided, gave him an indelible impression of the sleepy old court and its tortuous proceedings, which he afterward reproduced in the wonderful opening chapter of "Bleak House," says the London Chronicle.

Not only is the court in the same condition as when Jarndyce and Jarndyce dragged its weary length, but if one sits round the corner to Chichester rents, where Mr. Kew, the rag and bone merchant, met his death by spontaneous combustion, and where crazy Miss Flite lived, one can see any day a line of unattached copyists, known to the trade as "wallers," because they prop up the high wall of Lincoln's Inn. They are patiently waiting for a modern Mr. Snagsby of the court to come along and engage them, when they will work like Mr. Nemo, regardless of time, meals or sleep, until the tale of folios is finished. For the law is very conservative and type writing is very modern.

## KAISER'S NEW BATHTUB.

Designed for Tenements—Can Be Used as a Dining Table Too.

The German Emperor is, as is well known, a great admirer of English domestic institutions. When over here he is charmed with the practical way in which the British workman living in modern tenement houses has the use of a bathroom.

He ordered, therefore, to have plans submitted to him which took particular note of baths in workmen's dwellings with a view to fit into small flats for small families. The bath which was ultimately adopted is meant to serve a threefold purpose.

This bath is actually already in use on the Emperor's different estates, and can with a clever contrivance of some wooden parts be changed into a washing tub, and this again can be changed into a dining table. Thus workmen are relieved from finding house room for a big bath in their dwellings, and when not in use for a bath or the washing it is one of the most indispensable pieces of furniture as the dining table of the family.

## Behind in the Hauling.

A backwoodsman from Tennessee came to New York city for the first time. He stopped at a Broadway hotel which is pretty well downtown. Next morning his nephew, who lives in New York, came to take him out and show him the sights. They walked down Broadway until they got to Canal street. The Tennesseean stopped and contemplated the great congestion of traffic there, hundreds of trucks going every way.

"Son," he said to his nephew, "you have a nice city here, but it 'pears to me that your folks is a hull passel behind in their haulin'."—Saturday Evening Post.

## High Salaried Cafe Manager.

Henry Pruger of London is to receive a salary of \$37,500 for managing a New York restaurant. He says he hopes to bring his pay up to \$50,000 with percentages in the way of commission. Pruger, who has been manager of the Savoy hotel in London for the last six years, has been held up as an English paper. An ordinarily capable waiter in a first class London hotel earns more money than the average English professional man. One of the directors of the Savoy calculates that the salaries and gratuities received by the staff amount to about \$650,000 a year.

## Bird Seeks Boy's Aid.

A story of a thrush, chased by a hawk, seeking human protection, is told by a Ripon grammar school boy named A. W. Mason. He says: "When I was sitting on a wall at night, with a gun beside me, watching for some rabbits coming out of their holes, I suddenly felt something sitting on my arm, and looking up I saw a hawk hovering quite near my head, and a poor little thrush was sitting on my hand, so terrified that it was nearly dead. I waited till the hawk flew away with fright of me. The little thrush soon revived and flew away unhurt."—Yorkshire Post.

## Royal Births Rare in Scotland.

Among all their palaces and castles it is Balmoral that the royal family have always looked upon as their home. Around it cluster the most pleasing recollections of their childhood and early manhood and womanhood. It was there that the present Queen of Spain and her brother, Maurice were born. It is an interesting fact to remember that until the Queen of Spain was born there had not been a royal birth in Scotland for nearly 300 years—not, in fact, since Charles I. was born at Dunfermline in 1600.—Ladies' Pictorial.

## Discovered a New Island.

Capt. Quatrevaux of the French steamer Thiers, who has just arrived at San Francisco from Newcastle in Australia, announces that he has discovered a new island in the Pacific waters near the Galapagos group. According to the captain navigation in the latitude of these islands is most dangerous. It was only with the greatest trouble that he navigated them in safety and that his vessel escaped being dashed on the rocks. The island is situated in 2 degrees 25 south latitude and 128 degrees 30 west longitude.—London Globe.

## A Municipal Drug Store.

The high rates at which medicines and drugs are sold in drug pharmacies and the fact that the government has induced the municipal authorities to start a municipal pharmacy, for which purpose \$15,450 has been recently allowed. The city pharmacy will supply medicines and drugs to all the disinfection and sanitary departments as well as municipal hospitals. To private persons drugs will be sold at 20 per cent. discount against the normal charges.—Daily Consular and Trade Report.

## The Last Trumpet.

First farmer (pointing to the faring horn on an automobile)—What's that thing? Second farmer—That's th' thing they blow jes' before they run y' down!—Town and Country.

## FAMOUS MEXICAN CUSTOM.

Ringling Liberty Bell and Repealing Hidalgo's Proclamation.

Ignacio B. del Castillo, secretary of the National Museum, has asked the national commission for the celebration of the centenary of Mexican independence to take measures toward discontinuing the annual ceremony of the "grito" in which the President advances to the central balcony of the national palace and, ringing the liberty bell, utters the famous words with which Hidalgo proclaimed Mexican independence.

This recommendation is with the idea of avoiding the usual undignified, if good natured, disorder which inevitably prevails at the Zocalo in the course of this annual observance. Flowers are trampled and uprooted, boisterous conduct is frequent and occasionally the ebullitions of patriotic enthusiasm ferment into quarrels which send the participants to the hospitals and convalescians. The crowds are hard to handle and the disorders frequently mar the day regrettably.

As the ceremony arouses patriotic sentiments among the people, he suggests that its place be taken by other events, such as vealdas, concerts, inaugurations of various improvements and other means. It is considered that this project will not receive the approbation of the commission, as the ceremony is one of long-established use and has made for itself a firm place in the circle of Mexican ceremonies and observances.—Mexican Herald.

## Identifying Himself.

"I'm very sorry to trouble you, madam," said the bank teller politely, "but you'll have to be identified." He pushed the check across the marble slab toward her as he spoke. "Identified?" repeated the lady: "what does that mean? Isn't the check good?" The bank man did not smile, for this was the first time that a lady who had asked this question that day.

"I have no doubt it is," he said, "but I don't know you. Do you know anybody in the bank?" "Why, I'm Mrs. Weatherley," exclaimed the lady. "Didn't you see my name on the check? See—here it is." The teller shook his head wearily. "You must be identified," he insisted. "You must bring somebody who knows you." The lady drew herself up. "That check," she said with dignity, "was given me by my husband. There's his name on it. Do you know him?" "I do," said the teller, "but I don't know you."

## A Buckeye Abroad.

Judge Madison W. Beacom, bachelor jurist, now on his way round the world, once met a much perplexed fellow Cleveland over in Germany.

Beacom and the other Cleveland tourist exchanged greetings and news out of the last Cleveland papers they had received, and then passed on to their impressions of foreign lands.

"One thing that surprised me here in Germany," remarked the other Cleveland man to Beacom, "is the idea of having two towns named alike. Where but in Germany would you ever find two cities with the same name?"

"Two cities with the same name?" repeated Beacom. "Why, I've been all through Germany several times, but I never heard of that. By the way, what is the town or towns?"

"Can't remember the name of it now," the other replied. "I never stopped off at either one, but I've noticed the similarity at the time. Oh, they're well known cities. Every one in a while you'll see a street or boulevard named after them. I wish I could recall the names."

The two had been strolling up one of the principal thoroughfares of the city as they talked. Suddenly Beacom's friend stopped and pointed to a sign at the corner of the street where a railroad crossed. "There's that name!" he exclaimed. "The same name I noticed on the sign at the railway stations as we went through the two towns."

The sign read: "Zuege halten hier an." printed so close together that it looked like one word. Being interpreted, it may be remarked in passing, the words mean: "Trains stop here."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Polygamy in Utah.

A little while ago we printed a roster of men who are actually reputed, and doubtless correctly so, to have entered into new polygamous relations within recent years, very recent years indeed as compared with the date of the manifesto of 1890. The Deseret News, referring to that list, apparently accepted it as correct, and undertook to belittle "the polygamy scare" by saying that if these were all who had gone into polygamy since 1890 the list was a matter of no great concern.

This admission, however, on the part of the church organ serves not to limit the number of new cases of polygamy, but as a foundation upon which reasonably to assume that polygamy is alarmingly prevalent, for to every new polygamous case that comes to the notice of the non-Mormons there are doubtless a hundred that the non-Mormons never hear anything about.

As the Tribune has said heretofore, that the new cases of polygamy are numbered by the hundreds; perhaps it would be no great exaggeration to even say by the thousands.

At all events, it is a sure thing that there has been such a recrudescence of polygamy within recent years as could not have been dreamed of at any time between the outwitting of the manifesto and the conferring of statehood upon Utah.—Salt Lake Tribune.

## Woman's Advantage Here.

In France a divorced woman forfeits her alimony if she marries again, according to a national law. In this state there is no law against a woman living with her tenth husband and drawing alimony from each of his nine predecessors if they are still living. That is where a New York state woman has greater protection from the government under which she lives than her French sisters. The courts may at times step in to prevent bearing down too heavy on the poor man, but the woman has the law in her favor.—Utica Press.

## Longevity of Olive Trees.

The longevity of olive trees is extraordinary. In Syria recently have been found some remarkably ancient olive trees, whose ages are established beyond question. A trust deed exists which relates to an orchard covering four hundred and ninety trees near Tripoli, Syria, the trust deed having been issued 400 years ago. Though the trees look aged, they still bear fruit of fine quality in abundance, and are likely to maintain

their productiveness for many hundreds of years yet. An olive grove near Beirut is admitted to be the third largest olive farm in the world. Syrian fruit farmers are extending olive culture with much zeal and effect. One planter recently set out 200,000 trees in a block for commercial purposes. Under European systems of culture the Syrians make the olive tree bear each season, while in the old days one crop in three years was thought to be all that the trees could produce. This low cropping capacity of the trees was due to the native method of thrashing the fruits from the branches with sickles, which seriously injured them. The methods of grinding the olives for oil and picking the fruits are peculiar. Neither the grinders nor pickers received wages, but are paid on percentage. The pickers receive 5 per cent. of the actual fruit picked and the grinders get 10 per cent. of the fruit ground.—Dundee Advertiser.

## DOM MIGUEL'S MATCH.

A Paris Correspondent of Truth Gossips Interestingly About It.

"Just see what a match Dom Miguel, the great-grandson of a pretender to a second class crown has been table to make," exclaims the Paris correspondent of Truth in commenting upon the wedding of Anita Stewart of New York. "In creating Miss Stewart a princess before her marriage the Emperor of Austria followed the precedents, possible more. His great-grandfather gave a similar 'savonnette de villain' (plebeian's cake of soap) to the great Hungarian heiress Antoinette Kohary when her engagement to Duke August of Saxe-Coburg had become 'official.' The present Emperor, as administrator of Schleswig, raised Miss Esther Lee to the dignity of Princess of Noer in like manner in order to qualify her for a complete marriage with old Prince Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein, who had become enamored of her at dances at the Tuileries. The six aunts of the present Dom Miguel made under imperial Austrian auspices as brilliant matches as if their father and grandfather had not been rois en exil (kings in exile). The eldest is Grand Duchess of Luxembourg; another, as Donna Maria das Neves and sister-in-law of Don Carlos, distinguished herself in the last Carlist war in Spain. She received, as a champion of true religion and legitimacy, the special benediction of two successive Popes. The second is the wife of Prince Archduke Charles Louis, first presumptive heir to the empire of Austria."

## The Canadian Governor General.

A number of particulars concerning the governor general of Canada and his staff are given in the latest "Busy Man's Magazine." Earl Grey has a salary of \$50,000 a year, and is provided with an official residence, Rideau hall. This property was formerly the home of the Hon. Thomas Mackay, and was bought by the government in 1864 as a dwelling for the governor general. The building was acquired it has been considerably added to by the government and various governors general, until today it is a quaint, picturesque and interesting structure. Among other allowances is \$8000 granted annually for the heating and lighting of Government house, and a few years ago the travelling expenses were raised from \$5000 to \$25,000 a year.—Dundee Advertiser.

## Animals Behind Targets.

The experiment of placing dogs on board the obsolete French warship Jena the other day before battering her with projectiles was cruel; nevertheless, we should remember that we were once guilty in a very similar case. This was in 1872 when sheep and goats were shut up in the turret of H. M. S. Glatton, which was then being tested by the Hotspur with her heavy guns. The turret was not pierced, while the animals it contained were found at the conclusion of the bombardment to be uninjured and apparently quite unconcerned. Their experience therefore was a pleasant one compared with that undergone by the dogs in the Jena, most of whom were either burned to death or mangled, while those that escaped alive were driven mad by terror.—London Chronicle.

## Wanted to Meet Spirits.

A strong believer in spiritualism and being unable "to see the spirit face to face" as he told his friends he longed to do, Henry Heckman, aged 55 years, with a wife and several children, committed suicide at his home in Evansville, Ind., by shooting himself in the head. He had been an ardent spiritualist for years and had attended many seances in the hope of seeing the spirits, but always was disappointed. He recently told a friend that he believed the only way to commingle with the spirits was to join them in the other world, and accordingly he made all preparations and carried out his threat.

## Stolen Picture Found.

There is much joy over the return of Vanduyck's celebrated canvas, "Lifting of the Cross," to the church of Notre Dame, in the ancient city of Combray, Belgium. Two years ago the picture was stolen and only recovered recently. It was so roughly handled by the thieves that it was necessary to send it to Antwerp for restoration. This week it was carried back to Combray in triumph. A long procession of prominent citizens and local societies followed many seances through the streets, and it was installed in its former place to the accompaniment of choral masses.

## Peers Turn Inventors.

Inventors are rarely found in the exalted ranks of the British aristocracy, but the Earl of Verulam, a descendant of the philosopher Bacon, must be included in the little list. His lordship has just registered a patent brass tap, which he has quaintly christened "Ye tippe toppe tappe." Another peer inventor is the Earl of Wemyss, who will be a centenarian if he lives another nine years. This venerable peer recently introduced a military tool



# Answer This Question

When a remedy has lived for over thirty years, steadily growing in popularity and influence, and thousands upon thousands of women declare they owe their very lives to it is it not reasonable to believe that it is an article of great merit?

We challenge the world to show any other one remedy for a special class of disease which has attained such an enormous demand and maintained it for so many years as has **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, the famous woman's remedy for woman's ills. Unless it is a very good medicine and the claims made for it are honest, such a record would have been impossible—fraud or misrepresentations would long ago have been detected and the business gone into oblivion. Read this unsolicited letter:—

Melbourne, Iowa:—"I suffered for many years with female troubles, inflammation, and bearing-down pains, so that I was unable to do my work."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and I am so thankful for the great good it has done me. I feel that I am a living advertisement for this medicine as I have influenced so many of my friends to use it, so thankful am I that it restored me to health."—Mrs. Clara Watermann, R. D. 1, Melbourne, Iowa.

When a woman like Mrs. Watermann is generous enough to write such a letter as the above for publication, she should at least be given credit for a sincere desire to help other suffering women. For we assure you there is no other reason why she should court such publicity.

We say it in all sincerity and friendship—try this medicine.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.



## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers  
EDW. A. REMY

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1909

### ADMITS SHE WAS WRONG

Mrs. Stetson Makes Formal Statement Recanting Former Expressions.

New York, Nov. 17.—Whatever may be the outcome of the present examination of Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson by the directors of the mother church of the Christian Science body in Boston, it is probable that no public announcement of their findings will be made. It is said the heads of the church do not care to humiliate her in the eyes of all members of the church by publicly announcing her excommunication from the church, even if that step should be taken by them. In a formal statement Mrs. Stetson has admitted that she was wrong in her controversy with the "mother church."

Exposure to wet, dampness and cold, invariably results in a sudden chill, which if not attended to immediately will cause a cold. By mixing a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Painkiller in half a glass of warm water or milk, the whole system will be heated and the danger of cold avoided. Avoid substitutes, there is but one P. in-killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c, 35c, and 50c.

J. A. Cox and Miss Florence Keach, of Crothersville, attended the production of "As You Like It," at the Majestic theatre Tuesday evening.

B. F. Prosser was here from Indianapolis Tuesday evening.

### Securing Right of Way.

J. E. Greeley, of Louisville, vice-president of the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company and who secured most of the right-of-way for the company between Seymour and Sellersburg, is now engaged in securing the right-of-way for the newly proposed Cincinnati, Madison & Western which is to be built from Scottsburg to Madison and possibly later on to Aurora to connect with the road now in operation from Cincinnati to Aurora. It is reported that he is meeting with splendid success and that in many cases a price has been agreed upon for the purchase of the necessary ground on which to build the road. Meanwhile the engineers are proceeding with their calculations and estimates on the bridges. It is said that in Washington county arrangements are being made for a call meeting of farmers and others interested to the end that they may donate the right-of-way besides voting a subsidy, in case the C. M. & I. or some other company decides to extend the new road from Scottsburg on west to Salem and possibly to Paoli, West Baden and French Lick Springs. The people of Scottsburg, as well as the people of Salem, are awake to the importance of such a road and all working together in both counties they may be able to accomplish results. Such a road would not extend through the best farming country in the world but it would do some business.

For bargains in suspenders, collars, ties, collar buttons, cuff buttons, handkerchiefs, men's socks, garters, improved suit hangers, umbrellas and other gent's furnishings go to A. Solarra, the tailor, 14 E. Second St., Seymour. d11dsw

### Fine Organ.

The Progressive Music Company sold a fine organ Monday to Edward Conway, of near Uniontown.

### Sample Case Found.

The sample case of C. S. Milburn, which was stolen from the trucks at the B. & O. passenger station some time between four o'clock Sunday afternoon and daylight Monday morning, was found by a Southern Indiana train crew about 2:42 Monday afternoon. It was found lying in the weeds between the S. I. freight office and the curve at O'Brien street. Mr. Milburn travels for the "Buckskin Breeches Company" of Evansville and the case was filled with samples. One strap was missing, together with seven or eight of the best trousers and a pair of knee pants. About as many more samples of the cheaper grades were left. The wholesale value of what was taken is probably in the neighborhood of \$25. As yet no positive clue has been found as to the guilty persons, but there is a supposition that it was the work of small boys. The suspected ones are being watched and unless the samples are returned in good order there is very likely to be something doing. Mr. Milburn had his work disarranged for the week as a result of losing the day Monday. He made the best arrangements possible and started out on the road again Tuesday morning.

This is the first property that has been missing from the B. & O. station here for some time. A few years ago there were some articles missed from the station, but stricter orders were issued for keeping the baggage locked and there has been less complaint of late.

### Homeseekers Excursion.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Wright and daughters, Fern and Mabelle, of near Jonesville, County Auditor J. M. Davis, and wife and daughter, Catharine, of Columbus, Township Trustee Emmett W. Garriott, Joseph M. Scifres and Manson H. Zaxing, of Little York, and J. H. Westcott, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., were among those who left here over the B. & O. at noon today in a private car for the American-Canadian Land Company en route to Adrian, Texas, on a homeseekers excursion. They will probably be joined by others en route and at Kansas City, Kan., will be joined by another party on Wednesday morning, from Tipton, Ia., and other points in the north central states. They will arrive at Amarillo, Tex., Thursday morning and spend the rest of the week in Potter, Oldham, Deaf, Smith and Randall counties in the central and western part of the Panhandle. Mr. Wright made the same trip six weeks ago and purchased a \$20,000 farm six miles from Amarillo. This is all raw unbroken prairie, and he will possibly make arrangements to build on it, and put a man on it in the spring to farm it. Most of the other members of the party have never been in that portion of Texas, but they expect to buy there if pleased with the country and climate. The first families from this locality to move to Adrian will leave here three weeks from today.

### "A Man is As Old As He Feels"

is an old saying, but nevertheless true. When the arteries begin to harden by the deposit of mineral matter from the blood, the resiliency of the blood vessels is destroyed and the circulation becomes poor and sluggish.

Keep the blood rich and pure and the circulation good by supplying to it iron and other necessary elements in the form of VINOL. If aged people in this vicinity only realized how VINOL would restore their strength and vitality we should be unable to supply the demand. The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

For home made bakery goods telephone Schmitt's bakery. Phone 132. Prompt delivery. dtf

### Baptist S. S. Social.

A Sunday School social will be given at the First Baptist church Thursday evening of this week. Mrs. L. B. Hill's class has charge of the arrangements. An enjoyable program has been arranged which will begin at 7:30 followed by a social time with light refreshments. Some interesting features are promised for the social hour. This is not to be a money making affair. It costs nothing to attend and there will be no chance to spend any money while there. It is to be just what it's name indicates—a Sunday School social and every member of the school, their families and their friends are invited to come and enjoy the evening. You and your friends will be welcome.

### Suicide at Salem.

Dr. W. J. Parkheiser, a well known physician of Salem, who was well known in Seymour, committed suicide in his office Monday by shooting himself. He was 45 years of age and had been practicing medicine in Salem for about twenty years. He devoted most of his time to surgery. No cause is given for his act.

Ed Brown made a business trip to Indianapolis this morning.

EVERY HOUSEKEEPER WILL WANT TO SHARE IN THIS  
TIMELY SALE—OF UNUSUAL SAVING IMPORTANCE : : : :

## Annual Thanksgiving Sale

BEGINNING FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, AND  
CONTINUING UNTIL THANKSGIVING DAY

Every Furnishing Need for the Thanksgiving  
Table and Household Specially Priced

## Linens, China, Cut Glass, Cutlery, Cooking Utensils, Etc.

It's none too early to prepare for the Thanksgiving day feast. Better make out a list of the things you'll need, then attend this sale. The special offerings we are making for this sale are bound to attract widespread interest and you, too, Mrs. Thrifty Housewife, should participate in this event and save most liberally. Your early attendance will permit choosing from our stocks at their best and while savings are most numerous.

## A Special Sale of Linens

Both Foreign and Domestic Makes

We make great preparations for these annual sales of high class linens. We planned for this one long ago and it's a good thing we did so, because, by placing our linen orders far in advance of this Thanksgiving season demand, we bought considerably under present market prices. Consequently, we are in a position to supply your needs at remarkable savings. Our stock is by far the largest we have ever shown, suffice to say that most suitable and pleasing selections can be made here.

Table Damasks, Towelings, Pattern Cloths, Napkins, Matched Damask Sets, Embroidered Linens, Doilies, Center Pieces, Table Squares, Dresser Scarfs, etc.

### Fine Table Damasks by the Yard

Union Bleached Damask,  
56 in. wide, clover leaf and  
other patterns. Special  
price yd.....23c

German Damask, 72 in. wide,  
all pure linen, unbleached, best  
for wear, specially priced, 49c

Full Bleached Damask of  
English manufacture, 2 yds.  
wide, handsome scroll and  
floral patterns. Special  
price yd.....69c

Rosemary Damask, 58 inches wide and  
full bleached, handsome designs. Special  
price yd.....25c

German Damask, all pure linen, half  
bleached, 2 yards wide, good patterns.  
Special price yd.....59c

Bleached Damask, 58 inches wide, neat  
leaf patterns, soft finish, worth 50c yd. Special  
price yd.....35c

Bleached Damask, 72 inches wide, very  
fine all linen Belfast make, \$1.00 quality.  
Special price yd.....79c

Bleached Damask, 2 yards wide, made  
of high grade linen. Special price yd.....98c  
24 inch napkins to match, per dozen.....\$2.98

All pure Linen Damask, imported make,  
2 yds. wide, bleached, regular \$1.50 quality.  
Special price yd.....\$1.19  
24 inch napkins to match, dozen.....\$3.48

### Fine Quality Bleached Pattern Damask Table Cloths

2 Yard Patterns.....49c. 24 Yard Patterns.....59c. 3 Yard Patterns.....69c

### SPECIAL

Beautiful Mercer-  
ized Table Cloths

2½ yd. Cloth \$1.19  
3 yd. Cloth \$1.49

Union huck towels,  
size 18x36 inch, special  
each.....9c

Huck towels, large  
size, hemstitched, spe-  
cial each.....12c

Fine linen towels,  
hemstitched, fringed,  
special each.....25c

Union huck towels,  
size 15x20 inch, special  
each.....4c

Huck towels, size  
18x35, scalloped edges,  
special each.....25c

Fine all linen large  
size towels, 49c, 59c,  
69c, 89c and 98c

Linen toweling, unbleached,  
18 inches wide, special price  
yard.....61c

Bleached Union toweling,  
worth 10 cents yard, special  
price yard.....71c

Cotton toweling, very ab-  
sorbent, worth nickle, special  
price yard.....31c

### Napkins, Complete Assortment up to \$4.50 Dozen

Dice Pattern Napkins, dozen 39c.

Mercerized Napkins, 20x20, dozen 98c.

Mercerized Napkins, 18x18, dozen 89c.

Union Linen Napkins, 20x20, dozen \$1.19

### MATCHED TABLE SETS

Guaranteed All Pure Linen Hemstitched Cloths and Napkins  
\$4.48 to \$8.00 a Set

### Short Length Damasks

A Big Lot of Table Linens in Short  
Lengths, marked very low for this sale.

Round Lace Doilies, hand  
made, at.....  
5c, 10c, 15c, 19c and 39c

Dresser scarfs, 18x54, hem-  
stitched, specially priced at.....  
29c

Dresser scarfs, size 18x54,  
fancy drawn work, special at.....  
59c

Dresser scarfs and table  
squares, hemstitched, with  
cluny lace edges, at.....59c

Dresser scarfs and squares,  
shadow embroidered, special  
at.....98c

Battenturg doilies and cen-  
ter pieces, also scarfs and  
squares, upwards from.....25c

Very special battenturg  
doily, size 18x18 inches, for.....  
39c

Linen damask doilies and  
squares, priced upwards from.....  
5c

Fancy pillow tops, laundry  
bags, etc., all at special prices.

### A Special Sale of Imported China and Semi-Porcelain Wares

We carry the largest and most comprehensive line of fine imported chinaware in this city. Haviland, English, Austria, Bavarian and German dinnerware, also odd pieces of every sort. Impossible to enumerate all of the special underpricings for this sale, but buying now is sure to prove unusually profitable for you, because we have sharply reduced prices on all grades of high grade dinner wares in order to reduce the stock. The gist of the situation is this: Our stock of high class china is larger than we believe necessary to carry, and in order to cut it down in several instances, the severest of price cutting has been resorted to. This sale presents a double purchasing opportunity on china, inasmuch as you can supply both your Thanksgiving needs and holiday gifts.

Our showing of Holiday Gift China includes a big variety of articles, very appropriate and reasonable priced. Really surprising are the values to be found on our 10c, 25c and 50c counters. Then too, the many beautiful odd pieces of hand painted and other high grade pieces of which we can give no detailed description here, but come and look. You'll be amazed at the showing, surprised at the values.

100 Piece Dinner Set, semi-porcelain ware, hand-  
some floral decoration, gold traced, worth regular-  
ly \$10 set. Special price set.....\$7.50

German China Dinner Set, 100 pieces, handsome  
shapes, beautifully decorated, worth in regular way  
\$25. Very special offer now at set.....\$15

Haviland China Dinnerware. We carry four  
open stock patterns. Full sets range from \$40 up,  
but you can buy in small quantities as you need it.

German China Dinnerware also carried in open  
stock patterns of all the newest patterns. Full 100  
piece sets at.....\$25

Special meat platters, full 11 inch size, semi-  
porcelain, decorated. Choice each.....10c

China Berry Sets, consisting of 1 salad and 6  
saucers, decorated. Very special, set.....39c

Fruit Saucers, half dozen patterns of German  
decorated china. Special at each.....3c

Individual Almond Trays, Japanese china. Spe-  
cial, each.....5c

Plain White Covered Dishes, semi-porcelain.  
Each.....25c

Plain white semi-porcelain Pickle Dishes, each, 5c

Plain white semi-porcelain Sauce Boats, each 10c

### Rich American Cut Glass

Celery Trays, Berry Bowls, Water  
Pitchers, Water Tumblers, Sherbert  
Champagne Tumblers, Vases, Com-  
potes, etc.

Here's a special item: Deeply Cut  
Glass Tumblers worth \$1.25 each 75c

### Thanksgiving Day Needs, Cooking Utensils, Table Needs, Etc.

Knives and Forks, wood handle, three  
rivets, worth 50c set. Six Knives and six  
Forks for.....35c

White Metal Teaspoons, set of 6 for 5c  
White Metal Tablespoons, set of 6 10c  
Table Tumblers, thin flint, full 8 oz.  
size. Special each.....3c

Pie Pans, tin, 9 in. size. Each.....2c  
Flour Sifter, a good one for.....9c  
Dover Egg Beaters, best kind, each, 5c  
Mining Knives, double blade, at.....6c  
Food Choppers, good ones, at \$1.25  
and 98c  
Carving Sets at very special prices.

## Gold Mine Department Store

The Leading Store in Seymour

## S.S.S. BEST TREATMENT FOR CATARRH

There is no way to cure Catarrh except to purify the blood, and thus do away with the cause. The symptoms may be benefited by the use of washes, inhalations, sprays, medicated tobaccos, etc., and through the use of such treatment catarrh sufferers receive temporary relief and comfort. External and local measures however cannot have any effect on the blood, and therefore their use alone is of no real curative value. Catarrh is a deep-seated blood disease, and comes as the result of catarrhal matter and other impurities in the circulation. These morbid matters in the blood cause an inflammatory and irritated condition of the mucous membrane or tissue lining of the cavities of the body, producing an unhealthy secretion, ringing noises in the ears, stuffy feeling in the head and nose, headaches, hoarseness, bronchial affections, watery eyes, etc. S.S.S. is the best treatment for Catarrh because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers. This medicine removes every particle of the catarrhal impurity from the circulation, making this vital fluid pure, fresh and healthy. Then the inflamed membranes begin to heal, because they are nourished with pure, health-giving blood, every symptom disappears, and soon S.S.S. produces a perfect cure. S.S.S. does not contain any habit-forming drugs, which really never can cure Catarrh, but often ruin the health. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



# OVERCOATS



The Newest Shades  
The Latest Models

The Most Graceful Styles  
Buy Now, Don't Wait

Make your selection from our vast assortment and be assured that you have the correct style. Men's 6.50 to 30.00. Young Men's 4.50 to 18.00.

THE HUB

POSTCARDS  
At  
T. R. CARTER'S.

IT'S THE CREAM  
NYAL'S FACE CREAM—  
that keeps the skin in pink  
of condition. Use it today.  
THE LMA—fragrance of  
sweetest flowers is our  
most popular perfume.  
COUGH STOPPERS—work  
like magic. Look at window.  
COX PHARMACY CO.

## Schaefer's Bakery and Confectionery

Rye Bread, Cream Bread,  
Pumpkin, Boston Brown Bread,  
Light Bread, Buns and Rolls,  
Cakes, Pies and All Kinds of Pastry.  
Special Orders  
Will Receive Prompt Attention.  
Full Line of Imported Cheese.  
3 WEST SECOND STREET.  
Phone 217

## Cut This Out

and bring it with you to  
PLATTER'S Gallery  
and you will get one  
photo extra with each  
dozen photos ordered.  
The extra one mounted on larger  
and finer card or folder.

## PLATTER & CO.

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions  
A Specialty

## GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

## SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,  
Res. Studio: 621 N. Chestnut St.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

## Cutlery and Silver Tableware for Thanksgiving

Carving Sets, Solid Silver Knives and Forks, Spoons, Single and  
Souvenir Spoons. We call attention to our Silver Plate Ware that  
is guaranteed to wear. Knives, Forks, Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons.  
VISITORS WELCOME.

## J. G. Laupus, Jeweler

Chestnut Street. Seymour, Indiana.

### PERSONAL.

E. A. Remy was at Indianapolis today.

Elmer Allen was here from Ft. Ritner Tuesday.

M. A. St. John went to Indianapolis this morning.

Elmer Foster, of Ft. Ritner, was in this city Tuesday evening.

John Branaman was here from Brownstown Tuesday evening.

Norborn Short, of Redding township, was in the city Tuesday morning.

Richard Nichols has accepted a position in Harris' barber shop on east Second street.

Mr. Stewart, formerly proprietor of the Aldome, was here from Brownstown yesterday.

Miss Pearl Traylor was here from Scottsburg Sunday on a short visit with friends.

Miss Ruth Garrity has returned from spending a few days with friends in Indianapolis.

Dr. P. A. Zaring, of Brownstown, was in Seymour Tuesday to attend "As You Like It."

Clarence Alvey, formerly of the New Lynn cigar stand, was here from Louisville yesterday.

Mrs. Henry Bruning was expected here from Bedford today on a visit of several days with relatives.

Miss Marguerite Garrity has returned to Indianapolis after spending a few days here the guest of Miss Alma Steinwedel.

### Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	MAX	MIN
November 17, 1909,	61	31

## GOLD DOES NOT STOP VIGIL OF THE WOMEN

Vague Hope Keeps Courage  
Alive At Cherry.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 17.—To prevent any demonstration when the bodies of the 384 men entombed by Saturday's explosion are brought to the surface, two companies of militia from Galesburg and one from Kewanee have arrived here and are stationed at the St. Paul mine entrance.

Practically none of the rescue party believes any of the entombed men are alive. The temperature at the top of the shaft is increasing and it is doubtful if anyone can venture into the mine today as was planned.

Despair has seized the rescuers. Science, bravery and skill have utterly failed in the fight for life. Days of fighting has only added to the horror of the disaster. Twice have the rescuers been worsted by the fire, and hope has been abandoned by some of the experts. A few think some of the men may be safe and may live for weeks yet.

Intense cold does not stop the vigil of the women. For three days and four nights they have watched beside the shafts. They mourn as for the dead, but hope is still faintly alive in their hearts. Fire still rages in the mine, which is still sealed, shutting out the air that might give life to the men below.

That all the men in the mine are dead seems beyond doubt, and the authorities fear rioting when this becomes known, or when the removal of the bodies begins, so Governor Deneen last night ordered three companies of militia to come here.

### While Looking For Burglars.

Logansport, Ind., Nov. 17.—Awakened at midnight by a noise at the rear door of his home, Earl Case, with shotgun in hand, crept along the kitchen floor in the direction of the door. In crawling he accidentally discharged the weapon. His left hand was shot off.

### Bold Window Thief.

Indianapolis, Nov. 17.—In sight of many passersby and with the proprietor standing within five feet, a negro last evening broke the window of an East Washington street pawnshop and grabbing a tray of jewelry valued at about \$300 made good his escape.

### Drowned in Cistern.

Rockville, Ind., Nov. 17.—The body of Mrs. Arthur Martin, an aged woman, was found in a cistern at the home of her son, Fred Martin, between Rockville and Brighton. According to coroner Overpeck death was due to accidental drowning.

### Doctor Ended His Misery.

Salem, Ind., Nov. 17.—Dr. William J. Purkheiser, aged fifty years, surgeon for the Monon railroad and one of the leading physicians of this section of the state, committed suicide. Despondency over ill health was assigned as the cause of his act.

### Crushed to Death by Gas Pipe.

Herrin, Ill., Nov. 17.—Joe Ashman, aged fifty-four, employed at the W. P. Rend coal mine, was crushed to death while unloading a cage of gas pipe.

## WILL TAKE NO CHANCE OF LOSING PRISONER

Sheriff at New Albany Going to  
Protect Hoal.

New Albany, Ind., Nov. 17.—J. K. Woodward, president of the Merchants National bank, who was shot by Tom J. Hoal, the boy bandit, is slowly improving, but James Tucker, the colored chauffeur, is still in a critical condition.

When Hoal is arraigned in court here for the killing of J. H. Fawcett, the murdered cashier, there will be no public proclamation of the matter. Sheriff Sittson, in view of the statute that provides for the removal of sheriffs who fail to protect prisoners from mob violence, will arrange for the secret conveyance of Hoal from the reformatory to this city.

Postmaster Charles T. Benton, of Brownstown, was a passenger to Indianapolis early this morning.

YOU  
WANT  
WHAT YOU  
WANT  
WHEN YOU  
WANT  
IT.  
WE  
WANT  
TO FILL YOUR  
WANTS

SEYMOUR  
DRY GOODS  
COMPANY

## THANKSGIVING



There's plenty to be thankful for—stop and think: Take a careful inventory—count your blessings—forget your troubles and enjoy the festivities.

The Inner Man will more fully enjoy the day if the Outer Man is happily outfitted in our Thanksgiving clothes and haberdashery.

Take our handsome Suits at \$10, \$15 to \$25. Our elegant Overcoats at \$5 to \$25.

Our choice Hats and excellent Toggery.

If such wearables do not inspire a feeling of gratitude in the breast of the wearer, there is something wrong with him. We show the best that can be procured for outfitting men and boys.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss  
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,  
(Seal) NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Make Restitution.

Kansas City, Nov. 17.—A strange will came to light when the last testament of George Brown, Jr., noted as a gambler and racehorse man, was filed in the probate court here. "It is my desire as far as possible," the will reads, "to repay every man, woman or child any money which I may have won from them by gambling during my lifetime, and I direct my executors to make an effort to learn their names and reimburse them to the full amount with interest from the day the money was won."

Freight-Express  
Service to  
LOUISVILLE  
Daily Except Sunday  
I. & L. Traction Co

## Good Teeth a Necessity To Enjoy Life

Note the following reasonable prices:  
QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED  
Set of Teeth ..... \$8.00  
Gold Crowns, (22K) ..... \$5.00  
Bridge Work ..... \$5.00  
Fillings ..... 75 cents and up

Extracting Painless With Nitrous Oxide Gas.  
EXAMINATION FREE

Dr. R. G. Haas, SEYMOUR, IND.

## SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TO LOUISVILLE

Wednesday,  
Saturday and Sunday,  
Each Week, \$1.25

These tickets are good going on any car on date of sale. Returning good only on 11:15 p. m. car, leaving Louisville on date of sale.

I. & L. TRACTION CO.

## BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow  
Baths for all kinds of  
Lung Trouble.

AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

"For Goodness Sake"

FIVE  
WHITESIDE  
BREAD  
LABELS

Will Secure You an Ad-  
mission Ticket to

The Nickelo

Moving Picture Show

—ON—

Wednesday, Nov. 17th,

At the first performance promptly at 7 p. m. For further particulars ask your groceryman.

Whiteside's Bakery Co.  
INCORPORATED

## FOR RENT

Pearl Laundry building, 100 feet long with basement. Well located for grocery. Also a 9 room residence on E. Third St.

E. C. BOLLINGER

## MENDING PARLOR

When you get your clothes soiled or out of shape, bring them to D. DIMATTEO, The Tailor.

Also repairing and dyeing neatly done. You always get full value here. Phone 468. One door E. Traction Sta.

LEWIS & SWAILS  
LAWYERS  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

## PIANO TUNING

Piano tuning is a science acquired only after years of experience, and satisfactory results cannot be obtained without it. 15 Years Experience.

J. H. EuDaly

## General Insurance

Farms and City Property  
GEO. SCHAEFER  
3 West Second Street  
Phone 217

## W. H. BURKLEY

REAL ESTATE  
INSURANCE  
and LOANS  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

## Ladies and Gentlemen

Take your old clothes to  
THE SEYMOUR TAILORS  
And have them put in first class wearing condition.  
117 NORTH CHESTNUT STREET  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

## CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability,  
Accident and Sick Benefit  
INSURANCE  
Real Estate, Rental Agency  
Prompt Attention to All Business

## "Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of  
INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

## ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC  
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN  
office, 108 West Second Street.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

## ELMER E. DUNLAP,

ARCHITECT  
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office Columbus



## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH { Editors and Publisher  
EDW. A. REMY }

SEYMOUR - - - INDIANA

If woman is to have a buttonless dress, why can't man have a buttonless collar?

When the north pole is eventually taken into court it will be pulled to pieces by the contending lawyers who may try to club each other with the remains.

The Cunarder Mauretania's further lowering of the west-bound transatlantic record to the extent of forty-four minutes is an addition to a long line of proof that the engines of steamers and also the hulls of steam craft must be "limbered up" by use before the best results of speed efforts can be achieved.

Orville Wright's flight to a height of 893 feet before members of the German royal family at Berlin affords proof that aeroplanes can seek the steadier air currents far above surface influences and thus secure better conditions for long cross-country flights. The heavier-than-air machine is rapidly "getting up in the world."

The highest court in the state of Maine has sustained as constitutional the Bar Harbor ordinance prohibiting the use of the streets of that seaside resort by automobiles. So far as the constitution of the state of Maine is concerned, the Bar Harbor decision gives the authorities full power to make automobiles mindful of the rights of the public.

America's representative in the international balloon race has probably lost the prize because he permitted interested Bohemians near Prague to pull his balloon to the earth, where it rested for more than five minutes, according to the aeronaut's own admission. In racing, a foul counts whether it is intentional or not, and in yachting parlance, Mix permitted his ship to foul the earth.

The reported abandonment of Culver Military Academy by twelve freshmen who could not endure the hazing methods of the sophomores indicates a way by which cure of hazing may be wrought very quickly in institutions which depend upon tuition fees for their support. When the management feel the effects of hazing in the school treasury there will be a change in the methods of control that will put the sophomores where they cannot deport themselves detrimentally.

Night riders are at work again in Kentucky. A tenant farmer in the blue grass country who had refused to join the pool of tobacco growers was taken from his house Wednesday night, stripped to the waist, and given thirty lashes, with the promise of more if he did not sign in the morning. In the morning he signed. This was not in Russia. It was in the United States, and the same sort of thing and worse has been going on in Kentucky for more than a year.

The report of the automobile accident by which two men were killed near Minneapolis, Long Island, says that the vehicle was going "at a moderate rate of speed" at the time, and goes on to relate that the two victims of the accident had their skulls crushed by being thrown over the front of the automobile against the telegraph pole with which the vehicle collided. It is evident that the term "moderate speed" has taken on a new meaning since the advent of the motor vehicle.

The desertion at New York of two hundred seamen of Admiral Seymour's fleet repeats what occurred at Hampton Roads on the occasion of the Jamestown Exposition. The British "Jack Tar" finds conditions ashore in the United States so alluring that he is tempted to abandon his ship and violate the obligation incurred by the acceptance of the "Queen's shilling." The French fleet lost only a few men, probably because of language difficulties which Britons do not encounter, and because affiliations with them are not so readily established.

The Department of Agriculture is fearful that the principal apple orchards of the United States may become infected with the San Jose scale, and has issued a bulletin giving instructions for the fumigation of trees. The danger lies in the carelessness of orchard owners who do not make fruit raising a special business, and who therefore neglect the trees while they are giving their attention to the product upon which they rely for their financial receipts. If the commercial fruit raiser were to neglect his trees as does the average orchard owner fruit raising would be a failure everywhere.

The Bureau of Standards of the Department of Agriculture has before it a duty nearly as important as that which is being performed by the Bureau of Chemistry in insuring purity in foods. It is endeavoring to establish a system under which consumers will get packages of full size and full weight. It is said that the shortage in flour delivered in jute bags averages four pounds to the barrel, and that purchasers of cereal products in board cartons do not get full weight. It is well known that bottles are smaller than full pint and quart receptacles, and the public has accepted the fact as an eccentricity of trade; but the establishment of standards may remedy the bottle shortage as well as the shortage in weights in board cartons holding breakfast and other foods.

Sanitary engineers will soon probably have a fertile field for service throughout Central New York, as the question is being raised whether communities which have been unconcernedly running their sewage into the Erie canal will be permitted to continue this unsanitary practice when the deepened and broadened canal is ready for business, and power craft are stirring up the water as they pass eastward and westward. There is a growing feeling of opposition to the pollution of New York lakes and streams, and it is believed that the

states authorities will seize the opportunity to set an example by prohibiting the pollution of the waters of the enlarged canals. This would be an encouraging act on the part of the state, which with other states will have to adopt stringent sewage regulations in the interest of the public health.

The disruption of the international potash syndicate, which is reported from Germany, calls attention to an industry that has grown to enormous proportions in recent years. Potash is used for reviving impoverished soils. There are immense beds of it in Germany and in the United States. President Van Hise, in his conservation address, speaks of the exportation of potash from the beds of Tennessee to France and Germany, and decries the governmental inertia which permits it. He thinks that every ton of American potash should be kept for the improvement of American soil. During the present year Germany has taken steps to prevent the exportation of potash from Germany. A great deal of land in the United States yielding potash is owned by alien individuals and corporations. It is expected that very low prices will result from the disagreement between the owners of large German mines.

Sir Thomas Lipton is putting the New York Yacht Club into an unportsmanlike attitude by expressing a willingness to race for the America's cup with a yacht of any size, but in accordance with the universal rule of measurement now a part of the code of the New York organization and all other prominent American yacht clubs. The "deed of gift" under which the trophy is held requires a challenger to come across the sea on her own bottom, but at the same time it permits the challenged club to defend with a yacht that is unfit to cross the ocean. This is manifestly unjust. It is strange that the "deed of gift," which was altered during one of the controversies which have marked the struggle for the cup, should be capable of such interpretation. The Americans should chivalrously throw aside any advantage of this sort and meet Sir Thomas with a sea-going yacht while at the same time compelling him to come across the sea under sail, under convoy, if necessary, but not in tow.

Although ships have grown large within the past twenty-five years, they are still playthings for the elements when the latter become rampagous. A passenger was killed in his berth on the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, of the North-German Lloyd line, on the latest run of that steamer across the Atlantic, and another passenger was severely bruised by an attachment of the piano, which broke loose during the lurches of the ship. The incidental remark that "despite the conditions the Kronprinz made a good voyage, crossing in five days, seventeen hours and fifteen minutes, at an average speed of 22.21 knots," reveals the fact that the steamer was taking things as she found them. Had she maintained a slower pace she would not have been battered by the elements quite so severely, and she would have delivered her complement of passengers without a casualty. But the speed mania prevails, and if storms do not batter ships the latter will batter themselves against storms in effort to make good time at all hazards.

Following closely upon the avowal of the use of gumdrops by Dr. Cook to ensure the industry and fidelity of Esquimaux whose help he needed to enable him to reach the North Pole comes the report of the resort to chocolate by the girl necktie workers of New York, not only for their own nutrition and sustenance during their pending strike for higher wages and shorter hours, but also as an inducement to other girls to stand by them till the struggle is over and not accept the places which they have left vacant. The form in which the toothsome substance will be employed for the latter purpose will be in common. Both have been used with telling effect by young men campaigning against the citadel of feminine hearts. From a hygienic standpoint the resort to chocolate as a means of acquiring friendly assistance is preferable to dependence upon it for nutrition. When all is said for it, chocolate must be regarded as a stimulant rather than a food. It is too highly concentrated to be relied upon with safety as a substitute for bread and butter or meat and potatoes. Those who go long upon a sole diet of chocolate will be likely to suffer physical deterioration not easily repaired. But as a substitute for hair-pulling and head-cracking in an effort to conciliate strike-breakers the chocolate cream deserves commendation without reserve. This feature of the programme of the New York Necktie-makers' Union sets a good example to other labor unions throughout the United States.

**A BELLIGERENT LETTER.**  
The Church Bars Co-education and the French Public School.  
The French Episcopate has issued a pastoral letter warning Catholic parents that the teaching in the public schools regards the faith of their children, and condemning especially co-education, saying that the "mixture of the two sexes is contrary to morality and unworthy of a civilized people." It forbids the use of a score of public school text books, principally histories, and appeals to parents to unite in protection of the faith. The sacraments of the church will be refused to parents who allow their children to attend the interdicted schools. "God, rather than men, must be obeyed," the letter declares. The Temps regards the letter as a declaration of war against the principles of neutral instruction and therefore a deplorable error which will only alienate the sympathies of the friends of public education in France, and possibly furnish a new weapon for the real enemies of the church.

**In a Sad Plight.**  
Living for five days and nights on the floor of his cabin in the wilds of Nevada county, Cal., without food or drink, Fritz Meister, an aged prospector, awoke to rub his eyes and wonder what had happened to him. He remembers falling to the floor after a day's prospecting in the hills, and does not remember a thing since that time. He is now at a hotel in Grass valley being treated for the effects of his experience.

## ENFORCED RECREATION.

He was a melancholy man.  
Full of the heaviest sigh,  
And sympathetic friends began  
To stop and ask him why  
Like some poor frightened soul he fled  
The house of joy and rest.  
Quoth he, "Alas! My doctor said  
I've got to take a rest."

"I've got to travel for the air  
Prescribed by learning's rule  
And leave the comfortable chair  
Within my office cool.  
I've got to take a whirling train  
Where, with unhalloved zest  
Men struggle for a place in vain  
I've got to take a rest."

"I'm forced to seek some big hotel  
And listen to the band  
And watch the bathers rush pell mell  
Across the blistering sand,  
Or hear the phonographs that play  
E'en on the mountain crest,  
Where merry villagers are gay,  
I've got to take a rest."

"I'm warned to take my business cares  
And give them all the sack,  
Regardless of the fierce affairs  
I've got to take a rest!  
What wonder that by deepest gloom  
My being is oppressed?  
Oh, undesired, relentless doom!  
I've got to take a rest!"

—Washington Star.

## AN INCOMPLETE INTRODUCTION.

The express to the north was on the point of starting. A girl was leaning expectantly out of the window of a carriage containing only one other occupant—a man, in the far corner, who was looking with undisguised admiration at the girl's charming, animated profile. Another girl came running along the platform.

"Here are your papers, Ethel; I thought I should not be in time."

"Thanks, Marion, and good-bye!"

As they shook hands, the man in the corner came forward.

"Why, Stanley!" cried the girl on the platform. "Going to Trevor grange?"

The guard's whistle sounded. There was a banging of doors.

"Why, of course, Ethel—Oh, I forgot, you have never met." The train began to move. "I must introduce you," she cried, running to keep pace with the moving carriage. "Ethel, this is my cousin, Stanley Mortimer."

But the train having gathered speed, she was left far behind on the platform.

In the carriage, the two laughed.

She had heard much of Stanley Mortimer. That he was a very handsome fellow, she could now judge for herself; but she was wondering whether, as she had been told, he was such a consummate flirt, captivating girls easily, making love and leaving victims on his path wherever he went while he himself remained untouched by the tender passion.

He wondered who she was. How silly of Marion not to have begun the introduction in time to inform him of his companion's name. Anyhow, he would have first innings and make headway with her before any of the other fellows at Trevor grange should even have a chance of looking at her.

She smiled sweetly, making some remarks on the length of the journey.

"Oh," he observed, "it cannot be too long for me."

"Indeed?"

"Under present circumstances, yes."

"You mean, of course, the return of fine weather," she said, innocently.

"I mean," he answered, "the privilege of the society of a charming fellow guest."

"Oh, well," she laughed, "you will have the pleasure of many charming guests' society at the journey's end; the house party is to be a large one."

"Still, I should prefer to retain the present delightful situation as long as possible."

"Would you? I suppose you have stayed at the grange before?"

"Oh, yes, some time ago, before Harry Trevor was married. He has just returned from abroad and is to be there with his wife. You know her?"

"Very well indeed," she replied, smiling.

"I have never met her, but I hear glorious accounts of her."

"People exaggerate so," she remarked.

"From which I may infer that you are not a blind admirer of Mrs. Harry?"

"I daresay she is all right. Of course," she continued, "you are acquainted with most of the guests you are to meet?"

"I have seen one of them, at any rate, and by the time that we arrive at our destination I hope the acquaintance will have ripened sufficiently to warrant my claiming friendship with her."

"So soon?"

"Why should it take longer? Nearly three hours' tete-a-tete should be equivalent to many days in ordinary circumstances."

"Perhaps so," she admitted, laughing.

"Besides, I have heard so much about you, that I seem to know you quite well; your reputation is a wide one."

"Indeed!" He laughed, well pleased; he was proud of the name of lady-killer. "But, as you remarked just now," he said, "people exaggerate so."

"Still one is bound to be a little prejudiced by what one hears."

"You mean that you believe me to be a flirt?"

"Well—aren't you?"

"Not a bit of it," he assured her. "You see, I believe that a man is bound to meet the one woman in the world whom he must love. Until he does, he naturally, in the hope of finding her, goes from one to the other. If his quest is a long one, he is accused of flirting with all the girls he knows, which is unfair. Such a man's love is far more worth having than that of a man easily won by the first pretty face he encounters."

"Still, it is necessary that this man, while trying to find the woman who is to fill his life, should make love to girls whom he knows are not the one ideal? Is it fair to lead them to believe that he cares for them?"

"You must admit," he replied, lightly, "that some girls are so ready to be made love to that they mistake ordinary courtesies for something different."

"Do they? Then all the more reason why men should be more circumspect."

"You may be right. My attentions to girls might, in reality, have been flirtations; my excuse is this: that was before I met you."

"Have I converted you then; are you really never to flirt again?"

"You understand, do you not, that having met the one woman I longed for, my flirting days are over?"

"And how many times before now have you thought that you had found her?"

"I may have thought so more than once," he admitted, tugging his hand soft-

ly on her gloved one, "but I do not think so now—I know."

She gently disengaged her hand. He thought he had gained an advantage, and tried to pursue it.

"You will believe," he said, impressively, "that you are the one woman for whom I have waited."

They were approaching the country station to which they were bound.

"At any rate, we may consider that you have secured the friendship which it was your desire to claim at the end of the journey."

She fluttered her handkerchief out of the window. "That is the car from the grange," she explained.

Again he tried to secure her hand.

"Friendship? I want more than friendship; I want your love."

"I am afraid I could not promise you that."

"Do you mean that there is no hope for me? Ethel—you will not forbid me?"

"The door of the carriage flew open."

"Here you are, Ethel; had a good-day in town?" said a cheery voice. "Why, here is Mortimer, too! How are you, old boy? Let me introduce—"

"Mr. Mortimer and I traveled together, Harry," interrupted Ethel. "Marion introduced him to me in London, just as our train was starting; it made the journey so pleasant, and we have become such great friends, have we not, Mr. Mortimer?"

Mortimer followed, smiling to himself, she had laid such gracious stress on the fact of their new-formed friendship, her smile had been so brilliant and kind, that he thought her previous reception of his advances could only have been prompted by coquetry. Victory was at hand!

They were approaching a large motor, where sat a nurse with a one-year-old child on her lap.

Ethel took a quick step toward it. "Oh, the darling," she cried! "Let me have him, nurse."

"Harry," she said, "Mr. Mortimer has not seen our son yet; isn't he a love?"

and she held up the lace-washed child for Mortimer's inspection.—Mrs. Francis Clarke in Ladies' Field.

## AN AUTOMOBILE DOG.

An Intelligent Canine of Chanute, Kan., a Horn Tooter.

It has remained for Chanute to develop the automobile dog—the most modern and up-to-date specimen of the canine family known. This particular dog belongs to Stephen Slane, mail carrier on the down town route. His "honk-honk" trick is one that he learned recently. Now, whenever one says "honk-honk" to the dog, it will tear out as fast as it can to the nearest automobile, jump on the running board, grab the horn bulb with his teeth and squeeze it until it bellows a response.

More than that, the dog experiments for himself and tested the various horns on his own book to see how they sound. Fred Gerbitz was astonished the other day as he sat in his machine on Main street when the dog jumped up into it and tooted the horn.

He takes good care not to puncture the rubber and handles it as daintily with his teeth as if it were a cactus. Persons who know of the trick have great fun setting the dog at it and astonishing chauffeurs who know nothing about it, by calling out "honk-honk" to the animal and seeing him go after a car and toot in response.

The dog is of mixed blood—one-half bull, one-fourth shepherd and one-fourth collie. His sire was a full-blooded bulldog and his mother half shepherd and collie. The Slane dog will be 2 years old this month. He is very intelligent and has picked up a number of tricks, although no pains have been taken to teach him.—Chanute (Kan.) Tribune.

## Suitcases Suited to Women's Use.

It is well to say "Pay a porter;" too often this convenience is not to be found at any price, as the woman who must lug her own suitcase well knows.

Something new in suitcases that will appeal to the woman who must shove through a crowd is one with two handles. One of these is the regulation handle, the other is on the end, so that in a pinch the bag can be carried lengthwise.

So held it can be kept close to the side, and is not continually punching the person before and after it. It will also enable one to edge up on the crowd while waiting to get through the train gate.

Another suitcase tip for the woman who travels much is to carry wicker only. True, they cannot be checked, but as a rule a suitcase is only used because it is to be carried.

There are few women strong enough to tug heavy leather bags. They are bound to feel the results of carrying a wicker bag is also cheaper at every turn. They are now made so good looking that the most fastidious traveler need not scorn them.

## American Work at Autumn Salon.

American artists are uncommonly well represented at the autumn Salon in Paris. Their canvases manifest the tendency toward ultra-impressionism which always follows a season of work in the fields and which belongs to the art temperament and is not at all affected by national considerations. The critics agree that the paintings generally show higher order of merit than in preceding years, and the visiting public acquiesces cordially in this judgment. Among the artists favored by the hanging committee are Lith Cockeroff of Allendale, N. J.; Charles Beecker of Philadelphia; Henry Saven of Philadelphia; Parke Dougherty of Philadelphia; Arthur Dove of New York; Joseph Davidson, painter; Charles Henry White of New York; Miss Anna Rice of Philadelphia; Maud Hunt Squires.

## Quinine on a Bill of Fare.

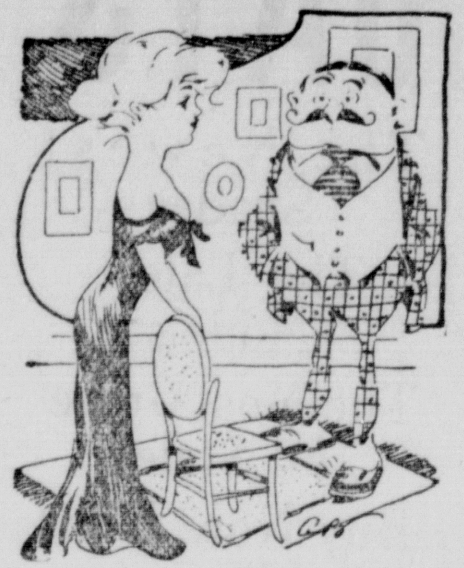
How a great South American railroad is being built by the aid of quinine was told at the arrival at New York of the Saramacca, of the Royal Dutch West India mail service, by Dr. H. I. Stout, of Washington, who, with ten engineers and mechanics, returned on that steamship after an experience of almost a year in the Brazilian jungles. The railroad is the Madina and Wamora, between Porto Belho and Guaya Marine, and it has been abandoned three times by contractors owing to climatic conditions. An American firm has now undertaken the work, and will carry it through. Dr. Stout says that at a banquet given by the engineers just before he left Porto Belho, the final course of the dinner was quinine. In fact, every meal ended with quinine.

## Rounding Up the Corporations.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Cabell is receiving reports from collectors of duty in getting lists of corporations, to prepare for the levy of the corporation tax of 1 per cent. on net profits. Preliminary returns show the Chicago district has about 10,000 corporations. It is expected the number in New York from which reports will be required will be 25,000 to 30,000.

## FACTS AND FANCIES.

He Made That Complexion.



Carrie—Oh! pop, Charlie told me last night that I looked too beautiful for anything.

Her Father (who makes face powder)—Don't let that swell you up. That's a compliment for my face bleach.

## The Dyspeptic.

You mustn't drink coffee,  
You mustn't take tea,  
And milk is a substance  
Where microbes make free.

You mustn't oversleep—  
Yet take plenty of rest;  
You may not eat meat,  
Nor the things you like best.

There's danger in bread  
On account of the yeast,  
And fruit makes a most  
Undesirable feast.

How can you keep up  
With life's dreary grind  
With naught in your stomach  
And much on your mind?

—Washington Star.

## Willing to Compromise.

"You'll have to pay me \$5 for this," said the tramp, rubbing his head, to the golfer who had struck him with a full drive. "But I called out 'Fore,'" said the golfer, in extenuation of his offense.

"Oh, did you?" said the tramp; "well, I'll take four."—London Globe.

## The Senator Confesses.

As every lawyer knows, Senator Daniel is the author of a comprehensive treatise on negotiable instruments, which is generally considered to be the leading authority on the subject. A friend one day inquired how it was that in the midst of his arduous political duties, which must have demanded his constant attention, he found the time to write two such exhaustive volumes.

"Well," replied the senator, "it happened this way: A young fellow I knew came up to me one day and said, 'Say, Mr. Daniel, does a sight draft bear interest?' And—would you believe it?—I couldn't answer that simple question. So I determined then and there to find out all about it. It took me a long time, but I did it."

"Well, senator, observed the friend after a short pause, 'does a sight draft bear interest?'"

There was a moment's silence.

"Hanged if I know!" was the abrupt reply.—Lippincott's.

## Edifying.

Gentleman (looking for rooms)—Did you say a music teacher occupies the next apartment? That cannot be very pleasant.

Landlady (eagerly)—Oh, that's nothing. He has eleven children, and they make so much noise you can't hear the piano.—Harper's Bazar.

## Cloud Pictures.

Dar's pictures in de papers,  
Dar's pictures on de wall,  
But de set of illustrations  
Dat I like de bes' of all  
Is dem dat comes at evenin'  
When de breezes softly sigh  
An' de twilight colors gather  
Makin' pictures in de sky.

De white folks say dem's nuffin'  
But de folk dat go an' come,  
But dar couldn't be no pictures  
Wifout things to take 'em f'm.  
An' my toll's made light by hopin'  
Dat I'll visit by an' by  
Dem pictures in de sky.  
By de pictures in de sky.  
—Washington Star.

## A Sporting Chance.

"I'll teach you to play at pitch and toss!" shouted the enraged father. "I'll flog you for an hour, I will!"

"Father," instantly said the incorrigible, as he balanced a penny on his thumb and finger, "I'll toss you to make it two hours or nothing."—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

## Actions Speak Louder Than Words.

The Sunday school class was singing "I want to be an angel." "Why don't you sing louder, Bobby?" "I'm singing as loud as I feel," explained Bobby.—The Delineator.

## The Kitty Resented It.

Edwin, aged 3, who unwisely fondled his small cat overnight appeared before his mother one day, his little face guiltily pained and a scratch upon his hand.

"What has happened?" she asked. "I bent the kitty a little," he said briefly.—The Delineator.

## So Would We!

Little Edith gazed thoughtfully for some time at her grandmother. Finally she said, "Grandma, I would like to have seen your face when it was new."

## Sooty.

Fortune Teller—Ah, beware of a dark man in the house.

Young Lady—Goodness! I bet that will be paid after he has cleaned the furnace.

## A Criterion.

A physician at a recent meeting of the College of Physicians in Philadelphia told a story illustrating the witty comprehension of a patient of Irish nativity.

The physician declared that one of his

patients, an Irishman, could not understand why, if one of his arms refused to perform its usual functions, the other should remain normal.

"It is the balancing power of nature," explained the physician. "If a man is blind in one eye, nature generally provides additional strength for the remaining eye. When deafness is discovered in one ear, the hearing of the other ear becomes unusually acute."

"Now that you mention it, Oi believe 'tis so," said the patient. "When a man has won short leg, th' other leg is generally longer."—Judge.

## Autumn.

This rich October sunshine is so bright,  
The yellow leaves, that at the wind's least breath  
Must fall, seem melting into golden light,  
As frail old age falls softly into death.  
—Katharine Lee Bates in Lippincott's.

## An Easy Way Out.

"Here you," said the conductor, angrily, "you rang up a fare. Do that again and I'll put you off."

The small man standing in the middle of the crowded car promptly rang up another fare. Thereupon the conductor projected him through the crowd and to the edge of the platform.

"Thanks," said the little man. "I did not see any other way to get out. Here's your dime."—Success Magazine.

## He Did His Part.

In order to avoid an argument with a woman suffragist on the subject of her hobby, a happy bachelor gallantly acquiesced in the truth of her assertions.

"But, sir," sternly remarked the spinster, "your admission is anything but creditable to you. What, for instance, have you ever done for the emancipation of women?"

"Madam," responded the gentleman with a polite smile and bow, "I have at least remained a bachelor!"—Judge.



## FOR THE LADIES.

## A Sad Tale.

The Joneses went to motor  
Upon a summer day.  
And had to be his fortune  
A breakdown on the way.

The thimble got cranky  
When the motor went  
And while he tried to fix it  
Her gown went out of style.

The what's-her-name exploded  
And she tinkered that  
Though he was very rapid,  
The fashion passed her hat.

They had to give the trip up  
Until another day.  
Her skeleton, while waiting,  
Became a hit passe.

New York Times.

## History Repeats Itself.

New York city has 70,000 children who will have to go to school on half time this winter because there was not enough money appropriated to provide school accommodations for them. New York is said to be preparing to spend \$600,000 on the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

In Philadelphia, not long ago, the superintendent of schools called attention to the fact that the fact that the seats in the schools than children applying for them. Many could not get in; and, of those who did get in, some were "sitting on window sills, sitting on boards stretched across the aisles, and even sitting on the floor." All this was for lack of money. At about the same time the city fathers voted \$50,000 of public money to entertain the Elks, and \$10,000 more to entertain the Order of Patriotic Sons of America.

A few months ago the Boston school board applied to the Legislature for more money for the schools. They set forth that it was absolutely necessary; that the number of children had grown beyond the accommodations. There were too many children to a teacher, the teachers were underpaid, the school supplies had been cut to the limit, the paper and pencils were so poor the children could hardly write with them, the school room floors were not swept as often as those of a private house, though needing it more, and the windows were washed only twice a year. Gov. Draper, a great opponent of woman suffrage, announced that if the Legislature granted the money asked for by the school board, he would vote for it.

Now it is reported that the teachers and college professors of Indiana are in consternation because the governor has vetoed legislative appropriations for the state normal school and the universities. He has declared his determination to cut down expenses, and he is believed to intend economizing especially on the schools.

When a state or city wants to retrench, it generally begins by scripping on education. Where women have a vote, the education of the children is the last thing on which the mothers let the community economize. They know that scripping on the children's schooling will mean heavier bills later for pauperism and crime.

In Colorado, the state superintendent of public instruction says, "The schools have money enough."—Woman's Journal.

## War on Tipping in London Hotel.

There is a bold man in London who has started out to work a social revolution, and what is more he has met with a certain measure of success, and hopes to meet with more. His name is Joseph Lyons, but he is known to every one as "Joe" Lyons, and he has determined to abolish the system of tips in hotels and restaurants.

Good many years ago Joe Lyons discovered that London needed cheap restaurants, where the food was good and cleanly served. He started them and made money, and he ran them on the "no tip" system, but it must be admitted that the system was not very strictly enforced. Too much had to be left to the waitresses themselves, and they saw no reason why they should not pocket tips when they were offered. There is nothing dicker to the British waiter or waitress, or to the servant of any class in this country, than the tip.

Then came a first class restaurant in the west end where tip-top service and food are supplied and tips are rigidly prohibited. On every table stands a card notifying the guest of this fact, and adding that any tips which are given will be confiscated and turned over to the proprietor. And this is really carried out. Head waiters keep a close watch on their subordinates and any of them caught pocketing a tip is compelled to disgorge. Naturally the public has stopped giving tips in this restaurant, which is just what Mr. Joe Lyons wanted.

It is just as starting a no-tipping hotel. It is a big hotel in the Strand and it is equipped with all the latest comforts and luxuries and will be opened this month. And there will be no tips of any kind. The guest who goes there will know just what he has to spend, and if he gives anybody about the place a cent more than is charged in his bill he may have the satisfaction of seeing the proprietor making a small present to Joe Lyons, who is a millionaire and doesn't want it, but who is going to take it just to discourage the practice.

And the remarkable thing about all these anti-tip enterprises is that although the waiters and other employees are compensated by higher wages for the abolition of the tips and the public is offered first class service, the prices are much lower than anywhere else, where even a pretense of the same kind of service is made. In the new no-tip hotel a room with a bath and breakfast will cost only \$1.50 and all the other prices will be proportionately low.

It is no exaggeration to say that this is an attempt at a social revolution. No such thing has been attempted in England than the tipping system, and only one who has been born and brought up in the midst of it can hope to master its intricacies. The visiting American makes many mistakes. He tips the wrong person and tips them too highly, and he forgets others whom he is supposed to remember. Even in private houses the tip system is entrenched to such an extent that it is no uncommon thing for a man to refuse an invitation for a week-end's shooting because he cannot afford to meet the demands of his host's servants. The head gamekeeper, if the estate is a big one, will expect a five-pound note (\$25), while the loaders will expect at least \$5, and the indoor servants will all look for at least \$2.50 each. A man is lucky if he gets away from one of the great country houses without leaving \$50 for the servants.

A story is told of one host who determined that he would put an end to the system as far as he was concerned. He caused to be posted in all the bedrooms in his house a request to his guests not to tip his servants. The servants said nothing, but waited until a big house party, including a member of the royal family, was on the point of arriving, and then there they all struck. They declared that unless the notices were removed and the anti-tipping rule abrogated they would, every one, from butler to kitchen maid, leave the house and go up to London, and that they would see that no more servants came down. The last threat was most effective, for it is a fact well known to all employers of domestic servants in England that they have some mysterious

way of blacklisting a house where the conditions are unpleasant or the work too hard. A mistress who has lost two or three servants for these reasons may almost despair of ever getting competent servants again.—Washington Star.

## A Nerve Food—Sleep.

The best nerve food in the world is sleep. Good, sound, refreshing sleep will do more to replenish the nerve centers and build up a fagged brain, than all the preparations of phosphorus or anything else that can be devised.

Nervous people ought to cultivate the practice of sleeping after the noon meal. A short nap at that time will strengthen the nerves, and make it much more liable that the rest of the day will be spent in some sort of comfort. One of the principal difficulties that beset a nervous person is that he cannot sleep at night. In the latter part of the day to digest food or go to sleep. Thus it is that the evening meal generally disagrees with him. Sour stomach, the belching of gas, and the horrors of indigestion await him the latter part of the day. Often a short nap in the middle of the day will prevent this.

If nervous people should go to bed early, there is a habit of waking up in the latter part of the night, after which sleep is impossible, the best way is to get up. But go to bed early. If you wake up early, get up and dress, and go about some light employment that will keep the mind occupied. The next night you will probably sleep better and later, until the habit of waking up in the latter part of the night and lying awake is overcome.

Do not take nervines. Let no one persuade you to take bromides of any sort, or strychnia or other bitter tonics. They will only do you harm. Sleep is what you want. Good, refreshing sleep. This is the only possible solution of your case.—Cooking Club Magazine.

## The Well-Bred Girl.

Breeding is the one thing in our mercenary land that cannot be bought. No amount of money or position will make up for that indefinable something which we call being well bred.

The well-bred girl may be as poor as the proverbial mouse, but she will ever question her right to be called a lady, in the good old sense of a woman of refined feeling and deeds.

Rudeness is something that the well-bred girl never permits herself. However she may be tempted to be snubby or cutting when people deserve it, she remembers that paying one back in one's own coin is overdone.

Good breeding, while often a matter of inheritance, is more often due to careful training and a desire not to hurt another's feelings. The girl who is well bred never presumes upon her position, nor is she loud and conspicuous in appearance or manner.

The well-bred girl rarely apologizes. She does not say things that make apologies necessary, and she does not feel apologetic for her environments, however simple.

If the truest hospitality is to give strangers exactly what one has without comment, so is it also a sign of good breeding. To make a splurge which can be ill afforded is a sign that one does not feel secure.

The well-bred girl does not gossip nor carry tales nor talk scandal. All the other girls may do it, and it may seem quite harmless and amusing, but it is something that the girl of truly refined feelings finds revolting.

The well-bred girl is not boastful, aggressive nor unduly self-assertive. Above all, she is not a toady. There is no sign of lack of breeding that strive to ingratiate favor with one who, by force of circumstances, may have more money or influence than you have.

Gushing or disclosing one's private affairs to a scoffing world is anything but well bred. A quiet, interested, gracious manner that has its reserves leaves no doubt as to the claims of a girl or woman as to good breeding.

Above all, the well-bred girl avoids scrapes of any kind. She does not do things that are open to question, knowing that no girl can afford to ignore public opinion and get herself talked about.

The well-bred girl is the self-respecting girl; she will no more permit impertinences than she would think of offering them. She knows she is a lady, and asks no more than to act the part and to be treated as a lady should be.

No one can speak of herself as well bred. It is too much a matter of course, as much a part of her as her eyes or hand.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

## The Husband of a Jealous Wife.

According to the American jokesmith, the married man is deserving of all sorts of pity. He is a harried, hunted and hounded creature who dares not call his life his own; who slaves all day for his family, and does not spend a cent for himself, and goes to his domicile in the evening broken in spirit and meek in demeanor.

How true this picture is all who know the American married man will testify, since in the majority of cases he is dominated in manner, determined in character, and bound to have his own way, cost what it may. But there is one variety of married man in whose condition there is no humor whatever and who really deserves the pity and the prayers of the community. This man is the one married to the jealous woman.

The fun of it is that the jealous woman is a most unhappy creature. She is in a condition analogous to that of the man who is chained to a millstone and is sawing off the limb of the tree on which he sits.

The jealous woman is determined that her husband is losing all regard for her. That is the basis of all her fear. Whether he is losing his love for her because he is becoming infatuated with some other woman, or whether he is becoming infatuated with some other woman because he has lost all love for her, here are the two horns of the dilemma which distract the poor woman.

Fighting the shades conjured up by her own uneasy mind, night and day, this woman, unless she reforms, sooner or later becomes a sort of monomaniac on the subject. Everything that her husband says or fails to say is taken as evidence that her suspicions are well founded. Everything that he does or does not do is scrutinized by this many-eyed Argus who never sleeps.

Determined to monopolize his thoughts and his affections, this short-sighted woman tries to keep him from everything that will take him from her sight. Of course, business she knows must be done, and so very grudgingly she allows him the day for that purpose, and even upon that she imagines there are occasions that he keeps secret from her.

She thinks that through the mail he is getting in communication with the outside world, and that probably over the phone lines are said to him which she cannot know. Even the feminine book agents or the insurance solicitors who come into the office she feels are dangerous, and towards his stenographer she never knows what it is to be free from suspicion.

So much for the business hours, and as for the other hours, she does not want him to do one thing that she cannot do. She is jealous of his men friends, she is jealous of his cigar, she is even jealous of his newspaper, and she gets terribly jealous of his baseball enthu-

siasm. This woman's egotism is all-devouring, and she would lead her husband in chains after his chariot; and in this undertaking she slowly but surely saws off the limb of the tree upon which she sits and thus she is doomed. And why, she has such a hard fall.

It is only natural that she resents the taking away of his freedom. It is only human to strain at the leash which binds us. Perhaps that is why matrimony so often imperils the beauty and sweetness of love because it is a chain whereby we seek to bind the butterfly, and the butterfly struggles and the beautiful colors are soon gone from its wings.

The jealous woman makes of the bonds of matrimony a heavy and galling chain which cuts into the flesh of the one bound to her and galls and smartens the spirit beyond endurance.

Whereas to accomplish the purpose upon which her heart was set, that is, to bind her husband closer and closer to her, she should have chosen just the opposite tactics, giving him all freedom and asking for the same herself. Then marriage would have continued one long engagement where they would cleave to each other because there was nothing to bind them.—Boston Traveler.

## How to Pack the Boy's Trunk.

Ordinarily don't be afraid of putting in too much. It's better for him to pay excessive baggage than to think of things he wishes he had.

He must have enough to be comfortable enough to make him like to stay in his room, but not enough to wear him away from home. The old room back home ought to be the best place, after all.

Books and boots at the bottom. The books he loves most—the old poetry and fiction, then the dictionaries, English, Latin, German, French, and the grammar, his high school science books, and his ancient and modern histories, Bible, of course.

It will need to be a big trunk unless he packs his books separately to go by freight.

The skates go in the bottom with the boots and books. Don't forget his skates. He may be temporarily broken when the first ice comes and it would be a pity for him to lose that.

Then his clothes, underwear, thick and thin, everyday suit, Sunday suit, dress suit, football and baseball clothes, nose guard, mask, and glove. He need hardly take his favorite bat. He can probably find one just as good in the college town.

His three favorite sofa pillows, bathrobe and a couple of bath towels. Then in the tray shirts, collars, all the wearable ties, caps, your picture, the governor's picture, the brothers' and sisters' pictures, and the best view you ever had taken of the old home.

If there's any room left, fill it up with pictures for his wall.

## Household Recipes.

Chipped Beef on Toast and Tomato Sauce.—Put one-quarter of a pound of chipped dried beef in a frying pan, pour over it one cupful of boiling water, let it cook for three minutes. Put in the water off. Add one tablespoonful of butter, a dash of pepper, and simmer five minutes. Make five slices of buttered toast, heap the beef on these and pour over each slice a little hot tomato sauce. This is an appetizing dish on a spring morning.

Smothered Steak.—Two pounds of rump steak cut thick, or two and one-half pounds of pot roast, two large onions, five medium sized carrots, Put carrots and onions through a chopper; put a layer in the bottom of a pot, and dredge with flour. Place beef, which has been dredged with flour, on the vegetables; strew over remainder of carrots and onions. Pour over two cupfuls of boiling water; cook slowly for two and a half hours. Gas can be turned very low after the first half hour. If the water boils away add another teacupful of hot water. After the meat has been cooking an hour and a half add a heaping teaspoonful of salt.

Potatoes au Gratin.—Slice Irish potatoes and stew them until thoroughly done. Turn them into a saucepan and mix with finely chopped cheese. Stir constantly until cheese is melted and the mixture looks like creamed potatoes; season and pepper.

Home Made Creamed Mints.—Take two large eggs, separate, one cup boiling water, butter size of an egg; let boil until it strings from spoon, then pour out to cool; when cool enough to pull take up, and while pulling drop a few drops of oil of peppermint on hands; when pulled enough cut in small pieces with scissors; when thoroughly dry place in a covered vessel for two or three hours; it will be thoroughly creamed, and is delicious.

Cure for Burn.—Cut open and scrape a white potato, bind the scrapings to the burn. Repeat if the burning sensation returns, which may occur if the burn is very deep. This is unfailing if done properly.

A Fish Taste.—To get rid of the taste and smell of fish, baked or fried, wash the vessel they were cooked in well with soap and water, dry it, then scald with boiling vinegar, or vinegar and water.

Inviting Baked Potatoes.—May be made by peeling and baking in a hot, quick oven. They may be placed in a pan, or oven if clean, or on a tin pie-plate, when brown on one side turn over, and the potatoes will be a most tempting dark brown. A moderate oven will make them an unsightly gray, hence the hot oven.

To Clarify Rain Water.—To clarify rain water that has turned dark and greasy looking from standing in either a cistern or barrel, mix half a pound of powdered alum and half pound of powdered borax, and add to the water. The rain mixtures is sufficient for fifty barrels of water—it can be duly proportioned. In a few hours the water will be clear, and all sediment at the bottom.

## How to Drive a Nail.

"It takes an apprentice a full year to learn that he does not know how to drive a nail," said an expert carpenter.

"When once he has learned this, he can drive a nail in a few minutes. I learn only a few things in a lifetime, and the first of them is that a hard blow with the hammer is more effective than several little taps, and the learned is inclined to admire the man who drives a nail all the way in with but one blow. This is where he is wrong; four or five blows are much better than one hard blow. The reason is that one hard blow inevitably makes the nail rebound, ever so slightly. It is true, but enough to make it hold less firmly than it would if driven in gradually. The nail may be driven almost all the way with one blow, but several lighter taps are necessary to finish the job.

Another thing, the beginner generally tries to drive his nails as perpendicularly as possible. This is another error, for a nail driven a little diagonally holds the parts together much more firmly than one driven perpendicularly. And in driving a nail diagonally it is even more necessary to proceed with gentle taps, for hard blows inevitably displace the surfaces that are to be held together."

## A Reflection on Her.

"Did the minister say anything comforting?" asked the neighbor of the widow recently bereaved.

"Indeed, he didn't," was the quick reply. "He said my husband was better off."—Tit-Bits.

## OF GENERAL INTEREST

T. R. Gentry, while digging a well on his claim eight miles south of Tucumcari, in Quay county, N. M., discovered a genuine diamond in a bucket of dirt which he took from the well. His 13-year-old daughter, who was playing near the well, discovered the sparkle when the dirt was dumped from the bucket. Mr. Gentry sent the stone to a St. Louis jeweler, who pronounced it genuine and offered him \$500 for it. Four carats and a half diamonds were cut from it.

"Can I get a glass of beer or a little snapp?" asked an eastern man recently of a friend just after he arrived in a certain Kansas town.

"Sure," was the reply. "Sure, if the signs are right."

Two fingers up with hand turned in, a bottle of beer.

Left arm extended, thumb down, fingers straight out, drink of whisky.

Two thumbs up, fingers closed, half pint whisky.

Twirling thumbs with fingers folded, two bottles of beer.

Finger in the ear, highball.

Pulling the lobe of the right ear, gin ricky.

Hands over the heart, whisky and lemon.

Crossing of leg above knee, standing, royal gin fizz.

Crossing of leg below the knee, silver gin fizz.

Both arms extended, Patsy Connor.

Finger touching tip of the nose, Manhattan cocktail.

Hands clasped behind back, Dutch soda.

Shaking hands with yourself, champagne.

Whirling fingers around temples, or making a motion like hammering, cigarettes or "coffin nails."

One who perhaps was one of the most religiously inclined women of a half century in Ohio died at her home, 816 Central avenue, Newport. She was Mrs. Mary Smith, widow of John Smith. Both were born in Lancashire, England, and came to Cincinnati forty years ago.

Mrs. Smith, who was past 88 years of age, went to mass every morning for more than sixty years, making a total of approximately 22,000 times she attended church. She was for forty years a communicant at St. Peter's cathedral.

Arthur Joseph Rogers, sergeant in the regulars, journeyed all the way from Arkansas to marry Miss Nellie Ray of Rushville, Ind. They met five years ago, when the bridegroom came home with the bride's brother, who is also in the army, on a short furlough. He was here again for a short time three years ago, and he came to claim his bride, having seen her only twice before.

A St. Bernard pup in Lowell, Mass., has the distinction of living for four months with a hatpin 10½ inches long in his intestines. The pin was taken out by Dr. W. S. Eaton, who was summoned by the dog's owner, making a total of approximately 22,000 times she attended church. She was for forty years a communicant at St. Peter's cathedral.

If a dachshund aboard an automobile looked like a bulldog, is that an indication that the machine was exceeding the speed limit? A Montclair (N. J.) policeman reported that he had observed an auto belonging to a well known physician of the town breaking the speed laws. The policeman said that a stubby bulldog stood on the seat beside the speedometer. Chief Gallagher knew the animal's ribs. Dr. Eaton said that the pin had passed through every organ in the dog's body. The pup is recovering from the operation and the pin will be sent to the Veterinary museum in Washington.

"That proves what I reported, then," said the policeman, "for the automobile was going so fast and the dachshund went by so quickly that I thought it was only half as long as it was. It was made on the strength of the testimony, however."

The ownership of two geese, the subject of a larceny suit before Ald. Jacob Stager in York, Pa., was decided by the magistrate, who declared the fowls themselves had given the best evidence of which was their home. Charles Hake of Newberry township and missed two geese and found two like them a month later in a pen at the home of A. E. Witmer, Connewago township, a mile and a half away. A day after a writ of recovery was served the geese appeared mysteriously in Hake's yard, and he permitted them to run with his flock; soon afterwards he was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Witmer, charging him with larceny. The facts that Witmer had to keep the geese in a pen to prevent their leaving, and that if they went back to Hake they traveled a mile and a half to get there, were taken into consideration in discharging the defendant and permitting him to retain the fowls.

Most men, when they feel they simply must "cuss" somebody, desire to get off in a dark corner some place, do their "cussing" and forget it. But then, James H. Adams, a Vineland, Ind., newspaper man, is not just an average man. He likes to do things "up brown" when he does them at all, and so with the "cussing." Adams was in town the other day, and one of his friends heard from him his own story of how he spent half a day unloading himself into a phonograph.

It was all after the last state campaign. He was among the most hearty of the Watson supporters. He was for Watson through and through, and when Watson was defeated he simply couldn't believe it. It made him so mad that for a day and a night he "brooded." It was on the second day that he took his spite out on the phonograph. He uses one at his office to dictate letters into. He took this home, locked himself in his room and began. He used nine records, telling the phonograph what he thought of the political situation. Then he listened to the instrument reel off the talk to him. He sort of liked it; and still it seemed to him there was something the matter. So he turned and dictated a statement into the machine, promising never to lose his temper again and never to say so much as a "cuss word" again as long as he lived.

Fifty Years in One Employ.

Fifty years ago Charles E. Pugh became station agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad company, then with only a few hundred miles of track. Mr. Pugh is now the vice president of the great road, in charge of all its real estate operations and its purchasing department. He never has left the service of the company. His positions were first station agent, and after that in quick succession passenger train conductor, train dispatcher, general agent, general superintendent, general manager and first vice president. Mr. Pugh is connected, as either vice president or director, with several other railroads.

more intelligence as their brain grew bigger. They didn't wallow in the mud, but gambled like lambs. They didn't grunt and climb with their front feet into the feeding trough, but ate with less of devouring passion and more relish. They also showed evidence of increased brains in other ways.

High above the timber line on the great round top of Mount Rainier, and not 100 feet from the line of perpetual snow, a colony of wild honey bees has chosen an exposed, lofty, and dangerous pile of granite rocks for a hive. The bees were discovered by Christian Hansen and Osmond Daily, two Seattle young men, who were climbing to the summit of the mountain. Hansen observed a honey bee crawling over any icy rock and called the attention of Daily to it. They used over the rock pile and dislodged an enormous colony of bees. The busy workers, attracted likely by the masses of mountain flowers of the mountain, had made several hundred pounds of white honey.

Andrew Clark, a brick mason at Seattle, Wash., imagined he was bleeding to death and decided before a doctor could arrive to cut his own throat with a razor. Clark fell from a high scaffold here while climbing up to begin a day's work. In falling he caught on projecting beams and was held suspended by his stout cloth overall straps. A bottle of coffee which he carried in his hip pocket was cracked by the fall and the lukewarm fluid oozed out and trickled down his legs. Clark imagined this was blood and he decided to cut his own throat with a razor. He was holding the razor to his throat when he was rescued by a policeman and taken to a hospital. The examination showed that the man's body did not even come in contact with the beam, and that he came to his death purely from fright.

As the state line freight train on the Berkshire division of the New Haven railroad was rushing through West Cornwall, Conn., the crew saw a great searchlight shining down the track straight in their faces. A head-on collision seemed imminent and the crew jumped. George Bennett, the fireman, lies at a local hospital fatally injured as a result. The engineer, Arthur Evans, had his body from the cab window, but kept his grip on the controls. The light suddenly disappeared and the train was brought to a stop. Investigation showed that a big automobile lamp on a farm wagon going to early market had flashed down the track at a grade crossing.

## SHORT SHRIFT FOR MURDERERS.

England's Way Contrasted with That Prevailing Here.

We spend years of time, infinity of attention, thousands of the people's money, turning the trial of a wealthy murderer into a complicated game. England last year settled a somewhat similar case in just one day. This year she took a small part in a single day on the trial and sentencing of Madar Lal Dhimazari; she did it three weeks after the murder; a few weeks more saw the Hindu pass from earth, and nobody pretends the result would or should have been different if England had tied herself up with as many fool technicalities as afflict criminal law in the United States. It is a sad thing for the state to kill any human being; it is sadder to kill one whose act seems virtuous to himself, but as long, as such necessity exists in an imperfect universe, it should be met with certainty, gravity and promptness. The courts should deal seriously with the evidence, not preside at a spectacular combat between legal gladiators and mercenary "experts," with the upper courts looking on, ready to upset an unmistakably just conviction if some clerk on the bench "sneezes" at an indictment or if some judge goes astray on one of the numberless immaterial "instructions" called for by lawyers for the sole purpose of upsetting a verdict by technical sleight-of-hand. Mr. Taft has led the public to expect some reform of the barbaric procedure which United States courts and lawyers have constructed, and we look forward to the day when our judges and juries shall, like the English, deal only with the fundamental law and with the evidence.—Collier's Weekly.

## ERRORS ABOUT BIRDS.

Geese Are Not Stupid, and Doves Are Great Fighters.

Some of the common sayings concerning birds are stupidly wrong. "You stupid goose!" is an expression constantly heard; yet the goose, whether wild or tame, is most sagacious. Wild geese, for instance, never feed without throwing out scouts or sentries. J. G. Millais describes how he saw a flock of geese feeding with sentries, and how, after a time, one of the sentries went up to a bird that was feeding, and gave it a gentle pick on the back. The latter thereupon left its grazing and went off to take up guard, while the sentry took its turn to feed.

"Gentle as a dove," is such a common proverb that the dove has become the emblem of peace. Quite a mistake, for all the dove and pigeon tribe are great fighters, and in the breeding season the cock birds indulge in battles royal. The foolish prejudice against all birds of prey includes that pretty little hawk, the kestrel. Now, if the kestrel were known as the mouse falcon, it is possible that keepers would not treat it with such contempt. The kestrel lives mainly on mice and wire-worms. It is quite innocent of killing partridges. In a game preserving district in southern Scotland kestrels were practically exterminated a few years ago. What was the result? Over a tract of country of 1200 square miles field mice increased in such numbers that the grazing was absolutely ruined. One farmer lost \$8000 in one year.—St. Louis Republic.

## Fresh Fruit for Breakfast.

"Yes, we always have fruit for breakfast," said the very young matron as she drew off her gloves in a cool and inviting tea room, "but we really never know how good it could be until this summer. My maid sleeps at home, and on her way to work each morning she buys our fruit. You would not believe how much finer flavor it has when it comes to you fresh from the early morning market. I always bought my fruit for breakfast the night before, but my maids that by evening the day's dust has settled on it so you have to wash away all the flavor. Certainly our breakfast fruit this year is a revelation."

Advertising Pays. Try It.

Meets King's Ex-Wife.

An embarrassing, involuntary interview took place recently at Varallo, northern Italy, between a sister of the King of Saxony and his former wife, now known as Countess Montignoso, the wife of the pianist Toselli. The encounter was as unexpected as it was unpleasant. A lot of reasons why we never spoke, but the King's sister returned to the hotel, and learning through her lady-in-waiting that the Toselli family is living there, immediately had her baggage packed and left.

## CLIPPER'S LOST GRACE.

Rake Gone from Masts, Which Are Made Smaller, and Rigging Minus Ratlines.

In general appearance sea craft are much changed—it must be admitted in some respects not for the better, says Cassier's Magazine. Cargo steamers particularly have degenerated in outward form. They are clumsier, more angular, less graceful than formerly.

One looks in vain for the clipper bows, rakish masts and trim sails of the early traders. The changes which culminated in the tramp of today came gradually.

First the masts, already reduced in number, size and importance by the supersession of steam over sail power, were stripped of yards and square sails and later the trysails, in some steamers not even a staysail being carried.

Now, alas for sentiment! masts are frequently fitted without rake, and gawky a ship so fitted looks alongside those of the older style. But a raked mast is a bad derrick post, and efficiency first, appearance last, is the present rule. Even standing rigging, with its convenient ratlines, beloved of the youthful mariner, is disappearing in favor of the widely spaced guy ropes, a prosaic iron ladder riveted to the mast giving access to the mainmast.

In many vessels, too, forests of derrick posts stand up awkwardly from the deck, making with derricks and running gear when seen on the skyline a most extraordinary show, the ships looking for all the world like floating factories.

Outward appearance apart, however, change of design has always been in the direction of simplification of parts, perfection of detail and general improvement. Thus the standard of comfort has been raised. Forecasts are not





# Thanksgiving Specials

Men's Suits  
and  
Overcoats

**\$10**

Men's Suits  
and  
Overcoats

**\$15**

The Best Suits and Overcoats  
Obtainable At Low Prices

## The Suits at \$10

Worsteds, Cassimeres, Thibets and Serges, in extreme and conservative styles, made for long, hard service. Great bargains.

## Overcoats at \$10

Serviceable gray and black Kerseys, Friezes and Fancy Mixtures, medium and extra long.

Choice Line of Suits for Men  
and Young Men  
**\$3.50 to \$18.00**

### BOYS' SUITS

Too much stress can not be laid upon the wearing qualities and good workmanship in our School Suits for Boys of from 7 to 16 yrs.  
**\$1.50 to \$6.50**

### SHIRTS

50c Work Shirts - - - - - 39c  
Dress Shirts 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.



Copyright 1908  
The House of Knippenheimer  
Chicago

Sweater Coats for  
Men and Boys  
**45c to \$3.00.**

## The Suits at \$15

Handsome Styles for Men and Young Men. All the new and popular shades, some extreme styles, others conservative. Grays, Olives, Mode, Black and Blue.

## Overcoats at \$15

Splendid Garments in Kerseys, Melton, Friezes, Fancy Mixtures and Gray Worsteds. Some Military and Auto Styles.

Elegant Line of OVERCOATS  
**\$5 to \$22**

### HATS AND CAPS

Hats, Stiff, Fedora or Telescope, all colors  
**\$1.00 to \$4.00**  
Caps 25 cents to \$1.50

### UNDERWEAR

Wool \$1.00 to \$1.50. Fleeced and Ribbed 39c to 50c. Boys' Underwear 25c and 50c.

**ADOLPH STEINWEDEL CLOTHING CO.**

# Seymour Business Directory

## AUTO REPAIRS.

We handle all automobile supplies, also, storage and repairing. Smoke stacks, tanks and heavy iron work done. Founders and engine and boiler repairing. R. F. Buhner, cor. High & Circle Street.

## BLISH MILLING CO.

Millers of Soft Winter Wheat. We grind one million and a half bushels each year. A home product guaranteed to be the best. Blish Milling Co., Seymour, Ind.

## CANDY KITCHEN AND LUNCH.

Try the New Place for a lunch. Home cooking, everything the best and clean. Take home a nice box of candy to the little ones, its pure and wholesome. Mrs. McAllister, 113 N. Chestnut Street.

## COAL AND FEED.

A yard full of the best brands of hard and soft coal. Full line of feed meal & etc. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. G. H. Anderson, Seymour, Ind.

## COAL AND KINDLING.

Dealer in Plymouth coal, also, Pittsburgh Campbell's Creek, Linton, anthracite and other kinds of coal. Prompt delivery at right prices. Phone me your order. H. F. White, Seymour, Ind.

## COAL, LIME AND TILE.

All kinds of coal and lime, Portland cement, plaster, clay and fire brick, sewer pipe, tile, etc. Get our prices before you buy. New Phones, 6 and 60. Mrs. A. W. Mills.

## CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Building, contracting, plumbing, heating and masonry. Will figure on any work wanted. W. A. Wylie. Phone 380. Residence, W. Broadway.

## DODDS RESTAURANT.

Come here for a good lunch. Fresh oysters and ice cream. A nice line of chocolate candies. Best brands of cigars. Come in and eat. Thornton Dodd, Prop., Seymour.

## DRUGS, PAINTS AND OILS.

We fill your prescriptions just as the doctor orders with the purest drugs. Standard patent medicines, paints, oils, window glass and sundries. A. J. Pellens, Seymour, Indiana.

## FERTILIZER MANUFACTURER.

All kinds of high grade animal fertilizer; also, sulphate and murate of potash and intrate of soda. Dead animals removed within 18 miles of Seymour. Phone, Residence, Old & New, 338. Factory, Old, 189, F. F. Buhner.

## FURNITURE AND WALL PAPER.

Most up-to-date line of household goods in Seymour. We have increased our stock. Get our prices and you will buy our goods. Stoves & ranges. Lumber & Son.

## HODAPP HOMINY COMPANY.

Manufacturers of White Corn Goods. Dealers in grain, hay, flour and seeds. We are agents for the famous Spring Wheat Flour, used by people who want the best.

## INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh oysters served in any style. Home-made pies and baked beans. Chili con carne, fish and the best coffee in town. Herman Chambers, Prop.

## JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

We will fit your eyes correctly with comfortable glasses. Full line of new Xmas goods, watches, brooches, pins, lodge emblems and sterling silver goods. T. M. Jackson, 104 W. Second Street.

## LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone, 75.

## MERCHANT TAILOR.

Tailoring in all its branches. Full line of fall and winter suitings. We make garments that fit perfectly. Pressing and repairing done. A. Sciarra, one door east of Democrat Office.

## MILLINERY AND HAIR GOODS.

I have just received some late styles in fall and winter trimmed and untrimmed hats. They are certainly beautiful. Hair goods, shampooing, hair dressing and massaging. Mrs. E. M. Young.

## NEW & SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

Good selection of second hand heating stoves, cook stoves and ranges. We will put your stove in good order. Several bargains in oak furniture. Gorbet & Son, 118 S. Chestnut. Phone, 250.

## OWL CIGAR STORE.

Biggest line of Lowney's Candies in the city. Extra fine Christmas packages. Fine line of imported and domestic cigars, also tobacco and Smokers' Articles. E. M. McElvaine, Proprietor.

## POULTRY, EGGS AND BUTTER.

We pay the highest market price for poultry, eggs, butter and etc. See us for quotations before you sell. Both Phones No. 11. Hadley Poultry Co.

## PROGRESSIVE MUSIC CO.

Chickering Bros., Ivers & Pond, Starr, Corl, Clough & Warren and leading makes of pianos. Second hand uprights and square pianos at a special bargain. Low expenses, low prices.

## REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

Farm, city and town properties. Indiana farms for sale or trade. See us for a good investment property. Trades made anywhere. Loans and insurance. Notary Public. Peek Bros. Both Phones.

## SUNNY MONDAY.

We redeem Sunny Monday coupons. Bring yours in before date expires. Sunny Monday bubbles will wash away your troubles. W. H. Reynolds 21 S. Chestnut. Phone 163.

## SHOE REPAIRING.

You have a little shoe shop at your own door. Why not patronize a little more. We repair every 30th pair free. Try our work. H. C. Wood, 110 Ewing Street.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS

The grand lodge of Indiana Odd Fellows convened today at Indianapolis for a two-days' session.

A dispatch from Lima, Peru, says the Bishop of Cuzco has been killed by a bomb thrown by an anarchist.

The Pennsylvania railroad has just placed an order for seventy-three locomotives with the Juniata shops at Altoona.

At the meeting of the directors of the Boston & Maine railroad Lucius Tuttle was unanimously re-elected president of the company.

The Switchmen's union has decided to demand an increase of wages from the railroads operating in New York and Pennsylvania, of 72 cents a day.

Ten laborers were killed by a cave-in on the viaduct being erected on the line of the new Southbound railway, two miles south of Winston-Salem, N. C.

The worst gale of the year is reported over the upper lakes by the weather bureau. Storm warnings are flying at every port on the lakes and the wind is increasing.

A conference of delegates from the leading governments of the world for the purpose of considering the preparation of a common system of a map of the world is in progress in London.

What is regarded as the final passing of Edward Corrigan from the American turf has come with the filing of a petition in bankruptcy at Lexington, Ky., placing his liabilities at \$174,110 and his assets at \$13,653.

Ignatius J. Dunn, who placed William J. Bryan in nomination for the presidency at the Denver convention, has been found guilty of contempt of court by the Nebraska supreme court for unbecoming language and disbarred from practice for an indefinite period.

## BONDSMEN SHY

Both Warriner and Mrs. Ford Compelled to Go to Jail.

Clinton, Nov. 17.—Charles L. Warriner, former treasurer of the Big Four railroad, slept last night in a cell at the county jail here. At the other end of the jail was Mrs. Jeannette Ford, the alleged blackmailer.

The arrest of Edward S. Cook, who is alleged to be connected with the blackmail end of the case, is hourly expected. The arrest of the Ford woman followed disclosures made by Warriner in a secret conference with Prosecutor Hunt after the former treasurer had failed in an effort to get a bondsman and when he knew the county jail was awaiting him.

After the conference the prosecutor swore to a warrant charging that Mrs. Ford had "received the sum of \$1,000 on Oct. 1, 1909, which she knew to have been embezzled from the Big Four railroad."

Mrs. Ford was arrested at her flat and taken before the magistrate. Her bond was fixed at \$2,500, which she was unable to furnish. She was committed to the county jail.

## She Rejected His Offer.

McKeesport, Pa., Nov. 17.—Fred Roth last night blew out his brains in the presence of his wife and ten children. He first tried to kill his wife. Roth had been separated from his wife for the past few years and visited her last night with an offer of reconciliation, which she spurned.

## He Will Fight Big State.

New York, Nov. 17.—Henry Clay Pierce has returned from Europe and announces that he is going to fight to get back the property of the Waters-Pierce Oil company that the state of Texas has confiscated and ordered to be sold at public auction on Dec. 7.

## Still Wants That Cup.

New York, Nov. 17.—Sir Thomas Lipton called for England today on the Lusitania. Sir Thomas goes home prepared to challenge for a race for the cup to be sailed in 1911.

## WILL NOT REMOVE SHERIFF

Gov. Deneen Convinced Official Did All Possible to Prevent Lynching.

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 17.—Governor Deneen will not remove Sheriff Frank E. Davis from office. The governor stated this to the sheriff over the long distance telephone. He also stated that he believed the sheriff used every effort at his command to protect his prisoners and prevent the lynching. The last of the outside companies of militia have left Cairo. Sheriff Davis and the local company are now in charge and no more immediate trouble is expected.

## Justifiable Homicide.

Carmi, Ill., Nov. 17.—Fred Lindsay, a young school teacher, who shot and instantly killed his aged uncle, John Lindsay, was exonerated by a coroner's jury. A verdict of justifiable homicide was returned. The elder Lindsay had been drinking, it is said, and had hemmed the nephew in a corner of a barn lot, and when he advanced toward young Lindsay with a knife the nephew drew a revolver and fired the fatal shot.

## The Hope Diamond Reported Lost.

Paris, Nov. 17.—It is reported that Habib, a wealthy Spaniard, owner of the famous Hope diamond, was one of the passengers on the French steamer La Seve, which was sunk in collision with the steamer Onda in Rheo straits and was drowned. It is said that he had the Hope diamond with him.

## Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, \$1.15; No. 2 red, \$1.15. Corn—No. 2, 59½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 40½c. Hay—Baled, \$15.00@16.00; timothy, \$15.00@16.50; mixed, \$13.50@15.00. Cattle—\$3.00@8.00. Hogs—\$4.00@8.20. Sheep—\$3.50@4.50. Lambs—\$4.00@7.00. Receipts—9,500 hogs; 1,300 cattle; 300 sheep.

## At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.26. Corn—No. 2, 60c. Oats—No. 2, 42c. Cattle—\$2.50@6.50. Hogs—\$5.50@8.12½. Sheep—\$2.00@4.50. Lambs—\$3.00@7.00.

## At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.21. Corn—No. 2, 64c. Oats—No. 3, 40½c. Cattle—Steers, \$3.00@9.20; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@5.25. Hogs—\$5.50@8.15. Sheep—\$2.50@5.25. Lambs—\$4.50@7.60.

## At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.25. Corn—No. 2, 61½c. Oats—No. 2, 39½c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75@8.50. Hogs—\$6.75@8.15. Sheep—\$3.00@4.35. Lambs—\$5.75@7.00.

## At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.25@7.00. Hogs—\$6.00@15.15. Sheep—\$3.00@5.75. Lambs—\$5.50@7.50.

**WASHBURN CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL FLOUR**

FOR DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT OCT

**NOVEMBER**

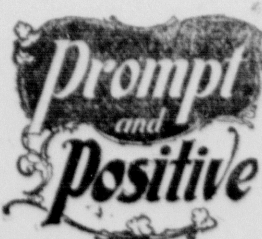
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## November Days

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